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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Technocracy

Under Social Credit "You Are Going to Be Disillusioned"

Edmonton, on Monday of last week, found itself in the throes of Technocracy's political-social-economic doctrine, a passing fad in the United States and Canada of 1932.

"You're all suckers!" Howard Scott, speaker of the evening, told his audience. He derided the idea of working for a living; he scoffed at all present forms of government and the principle of governmental elections; he assailed the price system as it is practised now in Capitalistic, Social and Communist nations alike; he showed special scorn for Alberta's Social Credit government.

"I'll say this for your Social Credit premier; he will have the distinction, if he lives through his five-year term, of being the last premier of Alberta" said Scott. "And there is one other thing about your Social Credit; it will help the process of collective disillusionment that must take place. And you are going to be disillusioned."

Says Purchasing Cut

"And apart from that, Social Credit ideas have this defect; they are dependent on collecting funds from your scant purchasing power, and must deduct the cost of collection and the cost of distribution before they can distribute that purchasing power. In doing so, they reduce purchasing power instead of increasing it.

"You can have a transaction tax collected from each transaction but the cost of collection and distribution would make the net purchasing power less than when we began, instead of more."

Then he held up Technocracy's plan: the ousting of the price system; a "Technate" ruling over all North America, under which every able-bodied man and woman between the ages of 25 and 45 would work just four hours a day and only 100 days of the year. Everyone would be paid exactly the same amount of money, regardless of the type of job. Men and women would be equal. Youth would undergo education until reaching the age of 25; after 45, everyone would retire from work but continue to collect money, the same as usual.

There would be no money such as is known now. There would be no taxes, no insurance, no lawsuits on many of the grounds now prevalent. There would be less crime, no divorce, no lawyers.

RED CROSS CAMPAIGN

The Canadian Red Cross Society is issuing a very special appeal for funds with which to carry on the fine work of the organization. Since 1929 the Red Cross in Alberta has expended $329,000 to help tide thousands of worthy citizens over the depression period. The objective is $20,000 or 80,000 silver quarters. This is an opportunity to be kind to a worthy cause. Mail your contributions today to the Canadian Red Cross Society, Alberta division, 17, Customs Building, Calgary.

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repair Service

We wish to announce that we have accepted the Agency of a firm in Calgary for Repairing Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry.

Customers are requested to leave their Watches, etc., for Repairs at this office.

Charges are reasonable, and all work guaranteed for one year.

Anyone desiring to know cost of repairs in advance estimates can be obtained before proceeding with the work.

The Delia Times

ALBERTA HAS FIELD DAY AT TORONTO FAIR

Heavy Entries of Stock Adjudged Winners at Winter Exhibition

TORONTO, Nov. 25.—It was "Alberta Day" at the Royal Winter fair today in honor of the great ranching province, and heavy entries of cattle, horses and sheep were on the line.

Today also marked the appearance of Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General, who was scheduled to make an official vice regal visit to the Royal Horse Show tonight.

Alberta came to the fore early when Charles Bell, of Calgary, exhibited the winner in the senior yearling division for bulls, Hereford beef cattle section. Exhibits of Kendall Stock Co., Kew, Alta., and Frank Collicutt, Crossfield, Alta., were second and third respectively.

Western entries also dominated the bull junior yearling class with first ribbon going to W. Crawford Frost, Nanton, Alberta, on Donald Stanway third. In second place was Hughes Bros., High River, Alta., with Wintercott.

The Prince of Wales ranch of High River, Alta., with Bapton Orator, was judged best in the bull two years and under three class of the Shorthorn beef cattle section.

COMMUNITY CLUB

The Community Club meeting on Nov. 14th, second Thursday as usual, was held in Rest Room with an interesting crowd of interesting people. Sorry to see some of our old members away for that day.

However, meeting opened as usual with "O, Canada!" preceding the reading of the creed, after which business convened and some letters were read.

Mrs. Hewson's resignation as president was met with surprise and regrets from all; but as we all know Mrs. Hewson's health has not been so good of late and a change of climate is anticipated for perhaps several months, thus necessitating the appointment of a new president at the annual meeting of the club in December.

Please everybody be present.

Anyone with new ideas for the club please bring them forth that day.

Volunteering hostesses for Dec. are Mesdames Jolleys and Cooke, with supervisor Mrs. Morrison, and Current Events, Mrs. L. Dunfield.

Mrs. J. Sinclair then took the chair for her program, and called on Current Events from Mrs. Morrison (acting for Mrs. Milne), which was responded to very nicely and fully.

Little Vina Wilson then entertained with a couple of short readings, put on very prettily.

Mrs. Cooke at this time took charge of the community singing, and made a real job of it. Right then it was decided to purchase new community song books for fresh inspiration.

Mrs. Barss then presented in her usual forceful and convincing way the paper of the day, "How much do we want Peace?" A very stirring and vital question in the hearts of every people at this time.

Roll Call made and responded to with "Peace Problems," and then the big call of the afternoon, "Grub's Ready," which was thoroughly and heartily enjoyed by all.—COR.

Young People's Society

The opening meeting of the Young People's Society was held in the annex of the church on Monday, November 25th. Thirteen members were present and Rev. W. H. McDannold presided. The officers elected were as follows:

President—Mr. J. Charyk.

Vice President—Mr. Ross Lane.

Secretary—Miss Patricia Burke.

Rev. W. H. McDannold gave a lecture, entitled, "The Hygiene of Humor." The program was short owing to the election of officers.

All young people are heartily invited to attend. Let's make this a rousing Society. Our next meeting will be held on December 9th, at 8.30 p.m. sharp.

"Grain Forum" is new Friday Radio Feature

Grain Trade to Sponsor short Informative Talks and Music

Friday, December 6th, at 9 p.m. Central standard time and 8 p.m. Mountain standard time, will mark the opening of a new all Western programme, known as "The Grain Forum," which will be broadcast over a network of western stations every Friday at the same hour. It is sponsored jointly by the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and the North-West Grain Dealers' Association, and promises to contain several interesting features.

Tuneful music will be provided by a string orchestra, known as the "Cereal Strings" and, on occasions, by a specially selected group of male singers.

Short, interesting addresses of not more than ten minutes duration will deal with various aspects of the production, distribution, and marketing of grain.

An invitation will also be extended to all those interested in the growing of grain to submit questions on agricultural problems, all of which will be answered. The more important questions and answers will be broadcast.

The first talk, on Dec. 6th, will be introductory to the series, and will contain some announcements of particular interest to the farming community.

On Dec. 13th, a short talk on the "World's Foodstuffs and the Place Occupied by Wheat" will be given, and Dec. 20th will be devoted to a special Christmas broadcast, featuring the orchestra and the male voice ensemble.

Other talks planned for early delivery are: "Canada and her Competitors"; "The Services of the Country Elevator"; "The Grain Exchange; what it does and what it does not do"; "The Factors that Govern and Influence the Price of Wheat."

Announcements will be made from time to time of other subjects to be discussed.

Obituary

ETHEL HAIGH

The death took place in Drumheller Hospital, on November 14th, 1935, of Mrs. Ethel Haigh, wife of W. F. Haigh of Delia.

Deceased, who was aged 37 years and 10 months, was born at Rochdale, Lancs., England, and leaves to mourn her loss, besides her husband and one son, Jackie, of Delia, her mother, two sisters and a brother, of Rochdale, England.

Funeral services were held in the United Church, Delia, on Nov. 20th, at 2 p.m. Rev. W. P. Griffith, of St. Maglore's Anglican Church, Drumheller, officiated.

Miss M. Grant presided at the piano, and was assisted by the choir.

Interment took place in the Delia cemetery.

Pall-bearers—W. B. Dunlop, W. Eddleston, G. Edgley, A. Fletcher, Major Allen and F. Mittlestead.

The following sent flowers:

Dad and Jackie; Mother, Mary, Peggy and Harry, Rochdale, Eng.; Women's Auxiliary Can. Legion, B.E.S.L.; Delia Branch Can. Legion, B.E.S.L.; Major and Mrs. Allen and Flora; Miss M. A. Dwight; Messrs. H. C. McDannold, Arthur Deans and G. Long.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Fletcher and family, W. B. Dunlop and Ivy, Arlie Young, Henry Moore, G. Edgley, S. Ripper, J. King, Con. Schafer, H. Larsen, N. McEwan, Emerson Reid, F. C. Mittlestead, A. S. Dunbar, E. Coates, W. Stevenson, Ed. Jolleys, Jim Martin, C. Kerr, W. L. Carter, J. Carter, E. A. Thompson, W. Adams, E. Sprouse, E. L. Long, V. J. Simpson, C. Edwards, and Fred Smyrl.

Hockey Meeting

A meeting of those interested in hockey was held on Tuesday, Nov. 19th, in the village hall, and the council was present by request. Mr. E. Lane, past president of the club, occupied the chair.

John Battle, Jnr., had made an offer to contract for the making of the first sheet of ice at a price of $20, the village to furnish power and water. This was agreed to by the council, and a discussion took place as to the method of raising funds for future upkeep. H. M. Ballf suggested that a nominal charge be made for skating tickets as it was stated admission charges for hockey games barely covered club equipment expenses. It was finally decided that this, and also the matter of fixing times when the rink would be available to the youngsters for skating, should be left over for settlement at the organization meeting of the hockey club to be held at a future date.

Wife: "What made you propose to me, Tom?" Husband: "Why you, dear"

CURLING

Opens with Local Mixed Bonspiel

With favorable weather and two ideal sheets of ice the Delia Curling Club got away to a good start for the season on Tuesday, Nov. 19, when a local mixed bonspiel was held, that lasted until Friday evg. About a dozen rinks were entered, and competition was keen.

In the First Event the D. H. Campbell and I. J. Olson rinks were drawn in the finals. At the conclusion of play the marking on the board showed Campbell to be the winner over his opponent by a total score of 12—5.

In the finals of the Second Event Johnny Battle opposed E. H. Thompson. After an interesting game the final score was, viz.—Battle, 10; Thompson, 4.

A curling meeting was held immediately afterwards. A. Mason, the president, presided; and Leslie Stephens, the secretary, was also present.

Various matters came up for discussion, among which was the renovation of the rink, when weather permits. It was the opinion of some that this work should be attended to without delay, as it long has been neglected. It is hoped to raise additional funds for this purpose by putting on a dance or some other attraction at an early date.

It is expected that 12 rinks will be in action during the curling season, and it was proposed and seconded that the fee be $5.00. It was also decided that the draw take place as early as possible in order that curling commence the following Monday.

The question of the Ladies' Curling Club was brought up. It was finally decided that the ladies' curling fees be set at $2.00, and that they have the ice on same conditions as last year.

The meeting then adjourned.

"Around the World Tea"

A very successful "Around the World Tea" was sponsored on Nov. 22, by the local C.G.I.T.

The girls and their leader, Mrs. W. J. Barss, are to be given credit for putting on such a splendid entertainment, as they had gone to considerable work with costumming and decorations.

The first port of call was France, represented in the gaily lighted home of Mr. and Mrs. Lane, where we were met by a trim French maid collecting tickets. On being seated, we were served by pretty maids in black and white, to real wine and delicate sugar wafers.

On leaving France we journeyed to the Hawiian Islands represented at the home of Mrs. Brunner. We were welcomed here by sweet Hawiian music, and dusky maidens in their native costumes. The menu here consisted of pineapple, cocoanut, and tea and crackers.

From the Hawiian Islands we called at China, in the home of Mrs. Hudgeon. The house was quaintly decorated with colored lights, Chinese tapestry, dolls, low tables, and we even had to sit on foot-stools. Here, we ate rice and cakes and drank green tea, while admiring the pretty Chinese girls in their old world costumes.

The climate became suddenly warmer and we found ourselves in India, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Porter. Here, we were lead by Hindu slaves colorfully dressed in native costumes with beads, necks and arms adorned with jewelry, into a dimly lighted, tapestry draped room. Here with incense burning before him, the Rajah Charyk himself, sat glowering over his harem. We ate tiny bits of meat, pancakes and rice, while we listened to the Rajah tell wonderful fortunes by reading the tea cups.

Finally we arrived home at Canada in the home of Mrs. Chase, and it felt good to be able to taste again, a piece of good chocolate cake, a sandwich and a cup of coffee, served by C.G.I.T. members in white dresses trimmed with red, white and blue.

The C.G.I.T. realized about eighteen dollars clear by their efforts, and we can assure them that the tea was a success and appreciated by all who attended.

What Mark Twain Thought of War

(From *The Mysterious Stranger*, written before the Great War, but not published until 1916, after Mark Twain's death).

There has never been a just one, never an honorable one—on the part of the instigator of the war. I can see a million years ahead, and this rule will never change in so many as half a dozen instances. The loud little handful—as usual—will shout for the war. The pulpit will, warily and cautiously, object—at first: the great, big, dull bulk of the nation will rub its sleepy eyes and try to make out why there should be a war, and will say, earnestly and indignantly: "It is unjust and dishonorable, and there is no necessity for it."

Then the handful will shout louder. A few fair men on the other side will argue and reason against the war with speech and pen, and first will have a hearing and be applauded; but it will not last long; those others will out-shout them, and presently the anti-war audiences will thin out and and lose popularity.

Before long you will see this curious thing: The speakers stoned from the platform, and free speech strangled by hordes of furious men who in their secret hearts are still at one with those stoned speakers—as earlier—but do not dare to say so.

And now the whole nation, pulpit and all, will take up the war-cry, and shout itself hoarse, and mob any honest man who ventures to open his mouth; and presently such mouths will cease to open.

Next the statesmen will invent cheap lies, putting the blame upon the nation that is attacked, and every man will be glad to those conscience-soothing falsities, and will diligently study them, and refuse to examine any refutations of them; and thus he will, by and by, convince himself that the war is just, and will thank God for the better sleep he enjoys after this process of grotesque self-deception.

Until science discovered ways of producing it cheaply salt was very valuable. It was also used in religious services. To spill it was equivalent to sacrilege against the gods, whose displeasure was earned. Hence the superstition that the spilling of salt betokens ill-luck.

Eskimos like butter so much they can eat it by the pound.

SERVICE!

We are pleased to announce that we have been fortunate in obtaining the services of Mr. W. O. Christie, as mechanic. Mr. Christie comes to us very highly recommended by former employers, namely: The Royalite Oil Co., Turner Valley; Department of Public Works, Edmonton; The International Harvester Co.; and the Ford Motor Co.

Mr. Christie has had a wide experience in servicing all popular makes of cars, trucks and tractors, and is well equipped to give the very best of service at reasonable charges.

We solicit your service work, and guarantee satisfaction on all makes of cars, trucks and tractors.

GIBSON MOTORS
Phone 28 - DELIA

Only 17 Shopping Days to Xmas

We have a splendid new line of Xmas Gifts, Toys, and Decorations.

We are offering a big reduction in China and other lines. You can shop with us and save money.

17 Prizes Given away Free to our Customers

Try a box of Neilson's Fresh Chocolates for Xmas.

When you buy a Radio, why not get the best? They cost no more. R.C.A. Victor covers the Globe. The quality is in the tone.

We are booking orders now for Xmas Flowers. Prices never lower.

The Kennedy Drug Co.

Publicity Branch Now Is Abolished

Coming as a surprise to many who have been interested in the work of the branch, the Provincial Government announced recently that the publicity department would be abolished. This involved the retirement of Colin G. Groff, who has been Publicity Commissioner of the province for some nine years, all told.

Under the government's plan, work of the publicity branch will be handled by the trade and industry department.

Many regrets have been expressed at the loss of Mr. Groff's services, as he is regarded as one of the ablest publicity officials in Canada, and one who has done valuable work in promoting interests of the tourist industry in this province.

The area of the sea is 137,199,450 sq. miles. The total area of the earth's surface is 192,110,150 square miles.

Annual Meeting Alberta Wheat Pool Delegates

The thirteenth annual meeting of the delegates of the Alberta Wheat was held in Calgary commencing Tuesday, November 26th. This assembly brings in 70 delegates representing a similar number of districts from the length and breadth of Alberta. These conventions are generally characterised by a thorough study of their organization's affairs by the delegates, who are thus enabled to formulate policies and to obtain full information, to be later supplied to the membership. This convention, of course, is a most important annual feature of the Wheat Pool movement and always arouses a great deal of interest.

C. N. Railways Revenues

The gross revenues of the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways system for the week ending November 14th, 1935, were $3,541,243, as compared with $3,102,804 for the corresponding period of 1934, an increase of $438,439.



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- ☐ Pictorial Review...1 yr.
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- ☐ National Home Monthly ......1 yr.
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The Most Delicious Tea
"SALADA"
TEA
21

Difficult Problems

The problems which it may be expected will be discussed at the pending conference between representatives of the Federal government and premiers of the Canadian provinces will furnish plenty of material for conversations and negotiations.

If only one half of the difficulties which the western provinces have recently experienced and still are experiencing in finding sufficient revenue to maintain their ordinary services, to saying nothing of contributing substantially towards the cost of relief, can be removed a forward step will have been taken, and representatives of the provinces will leave Ottawa with something a little more tangible than hope for speedy recovery and for future progress.

One of the factors in the present situation that will have to be faced squarely is the fact that the cost of government is pressing heavily on the taxpayers, that there is just so much money available for the upkeep of services and that a shifting of burdens from one unit to another is not the way out of the trouble, though it may be a temporary palliative.

If several buckets are dipping water out of a well which is not being replenished from natural sources it is only a question of time when the well will run dry, and in the long run it does not make very much difference which of the buckets took most of the water out of the well.

That is actually the position of the taxpayer in western Canada. There are three buckets drawing on his resources, the federal, the provincial and the municipal, the last-mentioned, of course, including the schools.

The permanent solution of the difficulty lies not so much in a decision as to who is to be allowed to draw the most, or the least, water from the well but how the well is to be replenished, and until this can be determined, those in authority will have to address themselves to the task of finding ways and means of conserving the presently available supply and making the utmost of it.

There are many ways in which a conservation policy might be put into effect and one of the most practicable would be to eliminate a good deal of duplication and overlapping of services which have grown up, apparently without any blame attachable to any one in particular for the situation.

There are, for example, services which are being provided by both federal and provincial governments resulting in double costs for machinery and operation, in addition to a degree of confusion and ineffectiveness attendant upon two unrelated organizations trying to reach the same good by different roads.

In this category might be included debt adjustment machinery and to some extent agricultural services rendered by both federal and provincial administrations. These are only cited as illustrations of a number of fields of endeavor in which co-ordination of effort by a merger of duplicated services would not only bring about greater efficiency but would also save considerable expense to the taxpayers.

It is true that in connection with these and other acivities in the same category objection might be raised that dual services are essential because of the limitations of legislative competence, but if that is the sole barrier in the way of economy, then necessary legislative authority to dissipate the difficulty should be sought and doubtless could be secured if a spirit of true co-operation on the part of all concerned is evidenced.

In the matter of sources of revenue also there is duplication which should be eliminated by a better defined allocation of spheres of taxation as between the several governing units. There should not, for instance, be two income taxes with two sets of costly machinery to gather the same type of tax from the same taxpayers, necessitating a double expenditure.

In pre-war and pre-depression years the fields of taxation were fairly well defined and understood and governments, in those days, confined their revenue collection efforts within well defined channels. First departures from recognized practice and prerogative came with the emergency demands of the war and subsequently, as financial and economic stringency became more severe, governments were loath to abandon what they had gained.

On the contrary, the practice of encroaching on one another's sources of income assumed serious proportions as the level of the water in the well declined and the demand for more and more water grew with greater intensity.

With this situation confronting them, the participants in the conference will face a difficult task. While, no doubt, many suggested methods for replenishing depleted incomes will be offered, first thought probably will be given to conservation of the existing resources, and one of the most practicable means of doing this will be to stretch the tax dollar by eliminating duplication. This can be done, not only without impairing the services involved but should result in improving them and at a lesser cost.

Began In Ice Age

Scientists Believe Recent 'Quake Originated 25,000 Years Ago

Persons whose sleep was interrupted by the recent earthquake may blame it on the great Ice Age.

It is at least 25,000 years since the Ice Age ended, scientists estimate, but it was these same scientists who fixed its guilt.

Dr. L. C. Conant, director of the Cornell University seismological station, explained the general theory of earthquakes in the northeast is the earth is gradually recovering from the burden of a sheet of ice one to two miles thick.

"The melting of this tremendous glacier," he said, "took a tremendous pressure off the earth's crust. Every once in a while the earth stretches back a bit, moving just a trifle upward and northward. As a matter of fact, our instruments indicated there was a slight tilt to the north."

"I'm thinking of becoming a debt collector. What do you think of the idea?"

"It's a good idea. All you need is practice. You lend me $5, and I'll let you practice on me for nothing."

Japan will spend more than $34,000,000 to aid civil aviation in the next few years, the money to be used for extension of air mail services, training of pilots and improvement of flying facilities.

Changes Into Parachute

Ingenious Balloon Used To Land Gondola Near Moscow

An ingenious balloon which in mid-air changes into a parachute made successful experiment flight near Moscow with two men in an open gondola, attaining a height of 16,650 feet. The sides of the envelope were then slowly opened out like an umbrella. As it changed shape the balloon began to descend, but at a speed which never exceeded safe limits. When the craft landed it had the form of a huge parachute, and set down the gondola with hardly a jolt.

Grows Rice For Export

Australia Has Developed New Industry In Ten Years

Australia, which ten years ago imported nearly all of the rice consumed throughout the Commonwealth, is now producing not only enough for home consumption, but there is a surplus for export. The 1934-35 rice crop of New South Wales yielded 35,000 tons of paddy rice, not including that retained for seed, according to the Agricultural Department of the Canadian National Railways.

Although the feathers of silkies may be either white or black, their skin is always black. They are the Negroes of the fowl race.

After all, you bake for nourishment! Purity Flour—rich in gluten—has more "life" and nutrition. It also imparts that fine, tasty flavor which will make all your baking delightful.

PURITY FLOUR
Best for all your Baking

Faith In Advertising

Experienced User Does Not Look For Immediate Return

The following article by J. C. K., appeared recently in Marketing, Toronto:

A young woman seated at the same table where I sat, in a restaurant, startled me by saying to her friend beside her that there are certain things which should not be prayed for because the prayer would be answered immediately. It was an overheard conversation, and I gleaned only part of it. I gathered, however, that her confident belief is that prayer can be instantly effective. It was an exhibit of faith which compelled my admiration, even though I lack this young woman's faith in equal measure.

This confidence in the power of prayer made me think of certain inexperienced advertisers: they are frightened to advertise because they would get so much new business, immediately, that they would be embarrassed! And there are other advertisers, also inexperienced, who expect immediacy of response to their advertising, and who are ready to denounce advertising as a delusion and a snare if they do not receive a flood of responses almost by return of post.

Now, the experienced advertiser does not expect much visible response. He has learned that advertising can be highly successful as a sales force without its returning, immediately, a flood of orders, all addressed to the advertiser. He has learned that advertising exerts a positive and immediate influence, which influence is a quick trade stimulant: he finds that his trade is increasing, steadily, and the main explanation is the subtle, yet positive and powerful, influence of advertising on masses of consumers. Moreover, it is the cumulative influence which makes his advertising productive of rewardful results.

Science Tackles Lipstick

Produce Miracles With The Aid Of Delicate Scales And Chemical Reactions

As the result of exhaustive laboratory experiment, chemists have succeeded in reducing lipstick manufacture to an exact science. The relation of the temperature of the lips, the degree of moisture and the influence of fats are now expressed in scientific equations.

The bloom of human lips, long celebrated in song and story, has been accurately measured with the aid of delicate scales and chemical reactions The new scientific lipsticks produced in German laboratories and recently demonstrated at the Leipzig fair, are said to be contact proof, moisture resisting and to assure a uniform appeal for days on end.

France To Increase Navy

Will Spend Large Sum On Navy During 1936

France will spend 3,429,000,000 francs (223,500,000) on its navy during 1936, according to budget figures published in Paris. This represents an increase of 526,000,000 francs ($34,190,000) over the outlay for the current year. Among items covered by this increased expenditure is the addition of 4,650 men to the personnel of the navy. Despite these increases, the naval maintenance costs are down, as a result of reductions in pensions and indemnities effected by the Laval decree-laws and a general drop in the cost of supplies.

Index To Dog's Temper

Long-Haired Ones Said To Be Best Natured

The length of Fido's hair is a good index to his temper, Dr. Morris Fishbien, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association, said in an article on the control of rabies. "It is well-known that long-haired dogs develop rabies less frequently than short-haired dogs because of the greater opportunity for the removal of infectious saliva by the coat of the former," the editor wrote. "Female dogs are gentler with children than are males," he said.

Would Make Effort

Frederick the Great was very proud of his tall grenadiers. One day, says the Christian Science Monitor, when he was reviewing them, he was accompanied by Sir Robert Sutton, whom he asked if he thought an equal number of Englishmen could beat them. "Sir, I do not venture to assert that," replied Sir Robert, "but I know that half the number would try."

The official edict has gone forth that the new styles for the ultra fashionable gowns will not embrace any wasp waists. There will, though, be a sting in the prices.

Stone Mountain is a massive dome of muscovite granite in De Kalib county, Georgia, and is said to be the largest in the world.

A newspaper item advertises dry soup, which might prove invaluable in the present noise-abatement movement.

Charwoman (to neighbor with whom she is having a spat)—What I says is, there is ladies an' ladies—an you ain't neither

2125

CHAPPED SKIN? NO!



HINDS RELIEVES
HANDS AND KNEES
CHAPPED BY SNOW AND WIND
H29
HINDS
Honey & Almond
CREAM
TRADE MARK REGISTERED IN CANADA

Quintuplets In Movies

Signed Up For First Feature Length Motion Picture

The Dionne quintuplets, signed for their first feature-length motion picture, will hear only one command from the director the day they start work. It will be the French equivalent of "Be yourselves, ladies." They won't be called upon to act.

"The story was designed with two purposes," said Darryl Zanuck, production chief at 20th Century-Fox studio, who placed them under contract. "Naturally, the emphasis will be on the babies, the routine of their daily lives, the gradually-developing differences in their temperaments.

"But almost equally important, from the standpoint of plot will be the effect of the children on the community where they were born, and on the doctor who preserved their lives."

Title-character of the picture is Dr. A. R. Dafoe, who performed the medical miracle of keeping them alive.

Zanuck disclosed inhabitants of Callander, Ont., birthplace of the "quints," probably will be "cast" for roles in the picture, which is entitled "The Country Doctor."

The scenarist, Sonya Levein, said she had made no effort to construct definite lines of action for the children, either as individuals or as a group.

She favors inventing bits of plot, and experimenting on their reactions, after the film company actually has begun work with them at Callander.

"It would be interesting, for example, to show them being taught to say their prayers," she said. "The individual reactions of Marie, the serious one, as compared to Cecile, the lively one, probably would embody every elements of real drama."

A Canadian Auther

Grey Owl Lecturing In England On Canadian Life

Another bit of literary gossip is that Grey Owl has gone to England to give lectures on the life of the Canadian woods. He is not any happier in London than Joaquin Miller was at first, and like Miller, wears his customary dress. But we may be certain that they will dine him and wine him and honor him as they honored and entertained the picturesque poet of the Sierras. A writer in the Sunday Times met Grey Owl at dinner. He complained that his room in the hotel was far too large with so many chairs—eight of them. No wonder he complained. He explained to his fellow-guest at the dinner party, that his moccasins were made of caribou, his trousers of moose, and his jacket of doeskin. "The effect was charming, but I wondered how the soft, fawn-colored moccasins would stand our London pavements." Grey Owl's wife could not go over, being obliged to stay home and look after the beavers. Unlike Joaquin Miller, his fame preceded him. — From "A Reader's Notes" in Winnipeg Free Press.

Built Himself A House

Russian In Montreal Found He Had Broken Law

Cold weather was coming on and Uncane Vinchuk, 50, had no place to sleep. So Uncane, a native of Russia, picked himself out a spot on the side of Mount Royal in Montreal, cut all the wood he needed from the trees on the mountain, and built himself a nice comfortable shack to spend the winter. Everything was going fine until two husky police constables hustled Vinchuk off to court on a charge of desecrating the park. Recorder F. Semple allowed him to go on condition he demolish the structure.

Cannot Get Italian Marble

League of Nations' sanctions against Italy have created an unusual situation in connection with the new League palace which was scheduled to be occupied in November. Most of the Rose marble used in construction of the palace comes from Italy, and much of it is still due to arrive. League sanctions prohibit the reception of goods under existing contract, so the League must look for its marble elsewhere.

Shrink-proof and warp-proof wood has been achieved by a government chemist, by a process which seals the wood with waxes.

PATENTS
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Reform In Examinations

President Of University Of Alberta Would Make Entrance Less Rigid

Entrance examinations to the University of Alberta were in the process of being made less rigid and formal, Dr. R. C. Wallace, president of the university, told 200 southern Alberta high school teachers in an address. He called the final examinations "the bugbear of Alberta teachers."

Reform in examinations would be directed towards leaving the teachers free to express themselves individually and then giving some fundamental, broad test to students matriculating from high school to university, Dr. Wallace said.

"We are trying to achieve the aim at the university that every examination paper set shall have one or two questions which cannot possibly be answered by memorizing notes," he continued.

The university president read as an example of the type of examination he was proposing a set of four examinations presented by Alberta University authorities to determine a scholarship winner last year. They included general examinations to test knowledge in the fields of English, history, science and mathematics, having none of the formal type of examination question.

Expression of the teachers' personality must be made easier, Dr. Wallace declared, and lessening of the strict examination rules would be the most effective method of accomplishing this end.

All types of political and social theories should be taught in school, Dr. Wallace asserted, but teachers should keep their own personal bias on such subjects in the background.

Would Conserve Game Birds

Visitor To Alberta Advocates Hunting With Hawks

Alberta offers an ideal place for the ancient and honrable art of falconry—the hunting of game birds with hawks—according to Capt. Luff Meredith, of New York.

First man to fly falcons in Alberta, Capt. Meredith was in Calgary after a visit to the Rosebud district, where he flew five birds—one an Alberta goshawk. He did not hunt game birds with his hawks, but flew them loose after pigeons.

The falconer advocates his chosen sport as a means of conserving game birds, at the same time aiding in the extermination of birds of prey such as crows and magpies.

"I believe the sport would be a great conserver of game birds in the west," he declared. "Unlike shooting, an entire party can share in the thrills of hawking."

If hawks were used generally instead of guns, the death rate among game birds would be cut to about one-tenth, he said.

Unknown Soldier

Bridal Bouquet Placed On Tomb In Westminster Abbey

Locking the doors of Westminster Abbey, a member of the staff peered through the dim evening light to see a sheaf of fragrant flowers resting on the tomb of Great Britain's unknown soldier.

Approaching, he bent over to see a card stamped with the royal coat of arms. On it was written: "From the Duchess of Gloucester."

It was her bridal bouquet.

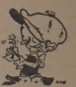
1935 Tobacco Crop Valued At $8,000,000

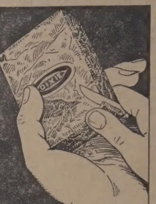
Flue-Cured Tobacco Industry In Ontario Run On Scientific Lines

It looks as if the $8,000,000 valuation put upon the Ontario flue-cured tobacco crop by the experts will be exceeded by the value of the actual purchasing made by Canadian and British manufacturers within the past few days. Yet it is only a few years since tobacco-growing in Canada was practically limited to a few farmers raising it for personal use or for a limited local market. Now approximately 30,000 acres of the best soil in Southern Ontario are almost exclusively devoted to the growing of tobacco leaf in a scientific way, this year's crop amounting to 35,000,000 pounds, and having a selling-value $3,000,000 in excess of the crop return of 1934. The finest cigarettes and other tobacco products in Canada incorporate Canadian tobacco in large and increasing quantities, where, hitherto, American and other tobaccos had been used, while the Canadian leaf also has an excellent market in Great Britain in competition with foreign leaf.

The Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited, which buys a great part of the Canadian crop, has had much to do with the great strides taken by the tobacco-growing districts because it has had a policy for years of trying to encourage domestic production. First, however, it was necessary to gradually teach growers what and how to grow in order to meet public tastes long accustomed to foreign leaf. The company, at its own expense, imported cultivation experts, brought in the necessary plants for experimentation, made its own chemical and other researches of the soil, of moisture, and other conditions contributory to the best grades of tobacco, taught the grower on his own land by introducing experimental plots, and in other ways interested him in improving and enlarging his crop for the uses of the domestic market. It also illustrated to him the precise processes by which the domestic market might be developed in a profitable way. This, and the researches of government experts, combined largely to producing the present condition, and to the creation from a small and unmarketable crop, a large and marketable crop, valued at more than $8,000,000 a year.

REAL ECONOMY!





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Finds Blindness No Handicap

War Veteran Has Developed Memory To Remarkable Extent

Captain Gerald Lowry, a blinded veteran of the World War, recently was one of the champion pair at the British Bridge League Congress at Harrogate, England. His partner was a woman. Not only did they win but they were always the first pair to finish their hands.

Blindness has its compensations. Nature to some extent redressess the balance by developing other faculties. Captain Lowry is a remarkable example of overcoming the handicap and lives a more active and normal life than most people. He has developed his memory to such an extent that when a friend whispers the designations of his cards to him he remembers them throughout the game and where he has arranged them. When he has to play dummy, the cards are named to him and he remembers them, too. The rest is easy. During the Harrogate tournament he played 32 calls and never forgot a card.

Captain Lowry before the war was an ardent golfer and amateur boxer. He still plays golf and boxes. He tees his own ball and drives by instinct. His caddie tells him where his ball lies and where he should hit it to, and he never misses. He also learned osteopathy and has built up one of the most lucrative practices in London. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Cattle Exports To U.S.

117,000 Head Shipped From Canada For First Ten Months

Approximately 100,000 head of heavy cattle have been exported from Canada to United States in the first 10 months of this year. Figures to the end of October reveal 117,000 head have gone over and it is estimated that 17,000 were calves. U.S. tariff on live cattle is three cents a pound when the animal is over 700 pounds and 2½ cents when below that weight. So a 1,100-pound steer would meet a customs duty of $33.

The year has witnessed an entire reversal in the export trade in Canadian cattle. Last year nearly all Canadian cattle exports for the first 10 months went to the United Kingdom. The total shipments were 46,500. For the corresponding period this year they were 6,500 whereas the shipments to United States jumped from 4,700 cattle and calves last year to 117,000 this year.

The reason for the shift was the shortage of beef cattle in the United States and relatively lower prices in United Kingdom market.

Must Be The Climate

A report from Fort Erie, Ont., of a lemon nine inches in circumference growing on a plant in a home there is a "small potato story," Mrs. J. D. Gillock of Calgary, claims. She said she has a lemon tree that last year produced a lemon 17½ inches in circumference from which she made two pies and two glasses of lemonade. At present there is on the tree a green lemon, still growing, which measures 11½ inches in circumference.

John Timiko of New Toronto went to work at a factory with a clear conscience recently—he paid back $12.40 relief money he received in 1934 when he was sick and out of work. Relief officials said it was the first case of its kind in the history of the town.

A United States government scientist has advanced a theory that explosions in city sewers are caused, not by sewer gas, but by exhaust gas from automobiles, which is heavy and sinks into sewers.

Lithium, potassium, and sodium, the three lightest known metals, will float on water.

The Newest Inventions

Many Queer Things Shown At Exhibition In London

Among the things displayed at the International Exhibition of Inventions at London were:

A hair-cutting apparatus with rubber protections which permits milady to sleep while her hair is being "set."

A double-pronged toasting fork which makes two pieces of toast where only one was made before.

A powder compact combined with a bangle to be worn like a wrist watch.

An attachment for a train or automobile window which improves the view of the passing scenery.

A protector for a trunk or suitcase during travelling. It bites a strange hand.

A "mechanical artist" takes photographs and then automatically chisels out a complete bust in stone in a short period.

Bigger Braille Library

Books Are Large And More Space Is Required

The rebuilding of part of the National Library for the Blind, in Great Smith-street and Tufton-street, Westminster, England, which has now been completed, provides extended accommodation for about 250,000 Braille volumes, together with up-to-date facilities for receiving and despatching books and music on loan to blind readers in the British Isles.

Considerable storage space is required in a library of this kind, as an average Braille volume measures 14 inches by 11 inches, and weighs five pounds.

The number of volumes circulated averages 1,200 per day.—Overseas Daily Mail.

London's Debt To Thames

City Is In Real Sense Founded On Ships

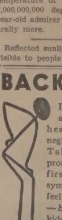
Its growth into the largest city of the country and of the world is owed by London to many historical accidents and to one very important fact—its geographical position. The seat of government might have been elsewhere and London might have had to share its political ascendency with Winchester or New York. But it was almost inevitable that a large trading community should be established around the lowest bridge on the Thames, which flows into the narrow seas heading to the Continent and to the world. The Thames is the root cause for London's existence, and the city is in a very real sense founded upon ships.—P.L.A. Monthly.

A French inventor's gliding plane is equipped with a stabilizer carried on a mast above the wing to correct tendencies to pitch forward or sideslip in flight.

Harvard finds that the interior temperature of an ordinary star is 2,000,000,000 degrees. With a 19-year-old admirer in pursuit, it is naturally more.

Reflected sunlight makes the moon visible to people on earth.

BACKACHE



IF you have backache, dizzy spells, headaches, do not neglect your kidneys. Take Gin Pills for prompt relief at the first sign of these symptoms. You will feel better, look better—*be better*, if your kidneys are functioning properly. 248

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FOR THE KIDNEYS

House Of The Future

Took Prize In Architectural Contest For Cheap Dwelling

A $5,500 "House of the Future" on view to large crowds at Rockefeller Centre is the first of some 500 model houses built on the same plan which will be displayed throughout America and may be influential in changing the country's dwellings to small flat-roofed units of modern des'gn. Anything new in housing is attracting large crowds, which the people who see things around corners interpret as meaning a new boom.

The "House of the Future" is not a factory made job. It is the prize-winning plan in an architectural contest for a house at that price. But a factory-built house announced by the sponsors of the contest was announced at $3,900. Which may be indicative of the future competition the individual builder is going to get from mass production.

The floor lamp, the delight of the women and the bane of the men is gone in this "House of the Future." All lamps are architectural built into the walls or ceiling.

The windows are steel casements which spring wide open. No shoving them out. You have to pull them in.

This house is three rooms with kitchen, bath and dining alcove. The partition between the living-room and dining alcove is made of clear glass blocks three inches thick. So is an outside wall of one of the bedrooms.

The electric oven has a temperature control with an operating clock. Put in your leg of lamb before you go out in the morning. Set the temperature d'al at 350 Farenheit. Set one dial of the clock at 4.00, the other at 6.00. When you return home late at 6.10 the lamb will have been finished and held 10 minutes for you in the warm oven.

A clotheshamper is built under the bathroom wash bowl, which in itself is no larger than the units in a Pullman smoking-room. Floors are of cork except in the kitchen and bathroom, where they are rubber.

And here is the most modern decorating note. In the rooms three walls each have a different color. The fourth is mostly glass. It is not bad but you will have to see it yourself to believe it.

Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., looked it over, but is still living in his "house of the past."

New Dress For Steel

Can Be Made To Resemble Marble Or Tapestry

Steel has been given many disguises in its career; it may be made to look like a mahogany or walnut panel or plaster wall with equal ease. But never until recently has steel been able to look like a slab of marble or a Gobelin tapestry.

Such marvels aren't done with mirrors, but with either ordinary photographs, or with decalcomania, those same "transfer pictures" you used to stick on the back of your hand when you were young.

To make this versatile material, terne plate is heated almost to the melting point of its coating of lead-tin alloy. Then a thin layer of felt or other fabric is pressed into the softened alloy surface, immediate chilling keeps the fabric from being charred.

A photograph or colored decalcomania of whatever is to be "steel-ized" is laid on this fabric surface, saturated with resin and baked under pressure.

The result is a laminated sheet of steel, terne alloy, felt, and resin-impregnated paper. The sheet has steel's strength, but it neither looks, nor feels, nor sounds like steel.

This new material has been suggested for interiors of office buildings, store fronts, and other applications where steel's strength and low cost are advantageous, but where the appearance of marble, or any colored finish is desired.—Daily Commercial News, Toronto.

Stowaways From Spain

Hide In Steel Mast To Avoid Detection

Two stowaways from sunny Spain shivered in ja'l at Houston, Texas, because they erred in thinking the British ship Ratcliffe was bound for Los Palmas. They hid in the vessel's hollow steel mast at Cueta, Spain, Juan Priate standing on Pedro Garc'a's shoulders for two days after the ship left port before they exposed themselves. They will remain in custody until the vessel departs for Spain.

Large Wool Producer

Australia is carried on the sheep's back. With less than one sixth of the world's sheep, Austral'a produces one quarter of the world's wool supply, including half of the world's production of fine quality merino wool. The export value of wool from Australia very often exceeds $400,000,000 per annum.

"Does she really speak French as well as she pretends?"

"All the testimony I have on the subject is, I heard her the other day tell her husband to send the shuffer to the garridge for the ottermobill."

Scientists will tour Ukrania in a travelling laboratory to study the properties of chemical substances as applied to agriculture.

Laughter As A Tonic

Improves The Disposition And Dispels Fears

Charles Dickens remarked when he first visited this continent that one outstanding characteristic of Americans was the infrequency of their laughter. He observed that they pursued their business so intently that they had little time to season their daily affairs with any man'festations of gaiety.

Perhaps the reproach could be extended to-day to cover the entire North American continent. Certainly the people of Canada and of Vancouver do not laugh half enough.

When we speak of laughter we do not mean the sharp guffaws that attend any show of spiked wit. Almost anybody can get a laugh if he manages to say an unkind or a cutting thing in a clever way. Nor do we mean that sardonic chuckle that is half a sneer.

The kind of laughter that disinfects the soul and blows fresh air into the heart is something that rises from the belt and shakes the whole body until the neck swells and the eyes stream with tears of mirth. That is the kind that massages the liver, irrigates the brain, and stimulates every organ in the body.

We maintain that laughter, good, hearty, kindly laughter, not only improves the disposit'on but actually has a tonic effect upon the entire physical system. The dyspeptic seldom goes beyond a wry smile.

The man who is choked with dietic poisons may boast an ac'd wit. But rarely does he possess that overwhelming sense of humor that incites him or enables him to incite others to a good wholesome burst of healthy hilarity.

And here is another odd thing. Women do not laugh as often or as heartily as men. Whether it is because they fear the d'sturbance to their facial arrangements or because it may cause wrinkles or merely because they do not possess as complete a sense of humor a men, the truth is that they laugh infrequently, in spite of the fact that they have the whole male sex to laugh at.

Let's have more laughter from male and female alike. Let's not take ourselves so seriously. Let's seek out the good and amusing and pleasing things of life instead of concentrating so hard on the difficulties and the fears and the failures. Laughter is the finest tonic. Why begrudge it to ourselves?—Vancouver Sun.

More Atlantic Flights

Imperial Airways May Make Experimental Tests Next Year

Sir Eric Geddes, chairman of Imperial Airways, has announced that the company may be in a position to carry out experimental Atlantic flights next year.

Speaking at the company's annual meeting in London, the chairman said Imperial Airways has "under cons'deration a flying boat of normal characteristics, but sufficient range to fly the Atlantic."

"If the builders keep their delivery program this boat should be delivered in time for us to carry out a number of experimental flights next year," he said.

Sir Eric also announced that the company had placed an order for composite aircraft "specially designed to meet the conditions of Atlantic air mail service."

"This combination of two aircraft has been specially designed to overcome great obstacles in the way of long range flight with aircraft designed on normally accepted principles," he announced.

Knows What He Wants

Missouri Mule May Be Stubborn But He Is Wise

All mules are wise, but the Missouri mule is wiser. Great credit has been accorded the dog, the horse, the chimpanzee, for intelligence. But don't be fooled by that. The dog, the horse and the chimpanzee will do a lot of foolish things under the urge of foolish humans. Not the Missouri mule! He won't drink where he should not or when he should not; he won't venture upon an unsafe bridge; he won't overeat even in a field of green corn; he knows when he has done a day's work, and he knows when the sun is too hot for safety. If he could talk and would, which we doubt, he could give world-old advice to those who use him. Yes, the Missouri mule is stubborn, and, just possibly, that is because he knows what he wants when he wants it, and, being unable to put it into words, he simply stands and waits until human intelligence catches up with him.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Provisions In Hollow Rope

In attempting a flight to the North Pole in 1907, the dirigible "America" carried ham, bacon, butter, bread and other provisions in a 134-foot hollow leather guide-rope. Six inches in diameter, the rope was so constructed as to move over ice floes without resistance and float in the water.

Having spring steel ends that curve inward, a new book rack expands when additional books are placed in it.

"You look like a nice sensible girl. Let's get married."

"No, I'm just as nice and sensible as I look.

AUSTRALIA'S STRONGEST MAN DEFIES STRANGULATION



"Young Apollo", whose real name is Alex Anderson, is twenty-four years of age and weighs only 139 pounds, but at a recent demonstration in Melbourne, Australia, he defied strangulation when four men applied their weight to a rope around his neck. Here we see him performing this amazing feat. The same day he dragged three automobiles, each carrying s'x passengers, a distance of 32 inches. The cars weighed almost four tons and this effort by Young Apollo was a record.

The Modern Chinese Woman

Anti-Foreign Feel'ng Rapidly Fading Especially Toward The British

The emancipation of Chinese women is now an established fact, and although comparatively recent is complete, stated Miss Florence Kirk, English teacher in Ginling College, Nanking, China, while in Saskatoon on furlough after three years spent in the east.

Many married women in China continue with their careers, she said. In China to-day she found there is pressing need of trained workers, and men are only too willing to welcome women to jobs which they can fill. China's unemployment for educated young people is non-existant, she stated. She added there are two graduates for every graduate of the college in which she teaches.

In 1911 the formation of the Chinese republic opened the way for Chinese women to gain their freedom, Miss Kirk stated, and they have made rapid progress since then. In many ways she found the women more enterprising than the men, especially in assimilating new ideas.

Students come to Ginling College from all parts of China, Miss Kirk said, and they speak so many dialects that they are often forced to converse with each other in English. In many parts of China English appears to be almost a second tongue.

At a field meeting in Nanking, she asid, the government, in an attempt to make the gathering of a truly nat'onal character, decreed no English would be used by speakers. The audience was confused by the different dialects and totally unable to understand the addresses. The speakers were forced to revert to English.

China's anti-foreign feeling is rapidly fading, she stated, especially toward the British.

This Freedom

New Social Order Driving Us Away From Sanity

Freedom is the corner-stone of our Anglo-Saxon civilization. Each individual has a right to choose his own course, so long as he does not interfere with the rights of others.

A recent writer claims that this burden of choice in modern society is too heavy to bear. Even in so simple a matter as the choice of a button we are met with a bewildering number of alternatives. While the law of habit tends to save us from much of this wear and tear, he maintains that the vast number of new ideas and inventions, new social and moral theories, new political and religious views are driving us away from wisdom, even from sanity itself.

For relief people are taking refuge in a variety of wild notions regarding individual, social, and national life in the latter, for instance, Communism, Fascism, Hiterlism, and New Deals, which relieve them of the necessity of personal choice.

Freedom and stability must walk together. Liberty is an essential prerogative, still fixed choices are needed; anchors are as necessary as engines. The individual succeeds as his life' work is definitely chosen, the family as the marriage tie is decisive, society as certain conventions are unalterable, nations as governments are stable.—From Great Thoughts.

Sea Fisheries Gain

Canada's sea fisheries registered an increase of more than 27,900 cwts. in quantity and $73,000 in inland value during August, compared with the same month of last year. Catches of sea fish and shellfish totalled 1,572,000 cwts. with a value to the fishermen as landed of $2,502,600. August landings on the Pacific coast increased by nearly 41,000 cwts. and landed value by over $64,000. On the Atlantic coast the landed value increased by almost $9,000, but the quantity of fish and shell fish taken fell off by approximately 13,000 cwts.

Real Strategy

"Good morning," said a stranger to a woman who had answered the door bell where a room was advertised for rent. "Would you like to buy some insect powder?" "No," she snapped, "I have no use for such stuff." "Good," replied the stranger. "I will take that room you are advertising."

A church in Middletown, N.J., is supported by money left by Captain Kidd, famed pirate. 2125

Italy Put On Diet

People Must Eat Less In View Of Sanctions

Premier Mussolini of Italy has put the nation on a six-months' diet to fight the sanctions imposed by the League of Nations.

The first of the measures, effective Nov. 5, ordered restricted sale of meats to reduce the necessity of imports, and restrictive measures were also put on public dining.

Il Duce is also preparing a plan to reduce the governmental use of paper and other supplies that are partly imported.

The first of the orders to become effective will close butcher shops Tuesdays and Wednesdays during the duration of the Diet law. Sale of beef, poultry, and pork is to be rigidly restricted. The butcher shops, in payment for the two days' closing, will be permitted to remain open Sundays until 11 a.m.

Hotels, restaurants and dining cars will be forbidden to serve more than one meat or fish dish at a meal.

To increase the food supply the fish industry promised to increase production. Restrictions on game have also been lifted to encourage its use as a food.

Spaghetti and bread were found to be safe because the 1935 wheat crop was officially given at 282,000,000 bushels, which, plus the reserve stock, is considered sufficient to cover the nation's needs.

Window In Milky Way

Director Of Harvard Observatory Makes Interesting New Discovery

Discovery of a "window" in the Milky Way through which the telescope of Harvard University's Oak Ridge observatory has found its way to unexplored realms beyond, has been made known by Professor Harlow Shapley, observatory director at Harvard, Mass.

The opening in the vicinity of the constellation Sagittarius was described as one degree square through which light from stars beyond the Milky Way is discernable.

Professor Shapley described it as one of the most important "windows" of its kind and sa'd there are only a few others smaller, farther down the galaxy.

The discovery shattered the common belief, he said, that the Milky Way is entirely shrouded by interstellar dust, gases and other substances.

Alberta Cheese Wins

Alberta cheese leaped into the limelight when an exhibit of three entries from a cheese factory near Edmonton, in competition with such famous dairying areas as the Fraser Valley in British Columbia, took all three first prizes in the cheese classes at the Vancouver Exhibition. The prize-winning Alberta cheese came from a little factory at Burford, and the fact that this p'oneer settlement was able to sweep the boards in the face of stiff competition from cheese factories of many years' standing was widely commented on by dairymen at the coast.

Might Ensure Peace

If Men Who Started Wars Were Forced To Fight

A university head has made the revolutionary proposition that governments in the future protect youth by drafting only men past fifty for combatant troops in time of war.

In theory there is much to be said for his proposal. The idea of making cannon fodder of young men, upon whom the future of nations depends, is not altogether sensible, particularly when it is remembered that wars are generally started by men over 50 years of age. Is not young blood more essential to national progress.

There would be no more wars if the nations of the world would enter into a pact making men under 50 exempt from military service. There will never be such a pact because all pacts, including those sending millions of young men to horrible deaths, are made by men over 50. But if such a pact were possible, the men over 50 would quickly declare permanent world peace. Persons who must fight their own battles prefer to talk peace.—Sarnia Canadian-Observer.

The English Rose

Over 250,000 Sold At Covent Garden In One Day

The rose can be traced back in Great Britain to the time of the Roman occupation. It is believed that there were originally seven native roses, including the Dog Rose, Scottish Rose, the Eglantine and the White Ayrshire Rose.

A notable step forward was made in rose cultivation in 1876, when the National Rose Society was founded, and its awards for "new and superior varieties" have done much to stimulate the industry. The British cut-flower industry employs 100,000 persons and has a turnover of about £15,000,000; rose growing alone employs 3,200 persons, exclusive of those engaged in transport, marketing and retail selling.

British rose growers in 1931 produced 6,000,000 bushels; in 1934, 18,000,000 bushels. Last July—at the height of the season—more than 250,000 roses were marketed at Covent Garden in one day, and every single bloom was sold.

Quite A Family Affair

The name Jones appeared eight times on a marriage register in England following a wedding at Ellesmere Port parish church. The Rev. J. Ivor Jones officiated at the marriage of David Blinston Jones, son of David Maurice Jones, and Miss Phyllis May Jones, daughter of Thomas Henry Jones. The two witnesses were Ronald Jones and Miss Ruby Jones.

It used to stand for "Royal Canadian Mounted Police." Now R.C.M.P. means "Royal Canadian Motorized Police."

The bear and raccoon come down a tree backwards. A squirrel and most other tree climbers run down and up alike.

INVADERS FACE SHORTAGE OF WATER



It is the task of a large corps of men to sink new wells in the wake of Italy's advancing troops in Ethiopia to provide the invaders with their all-important water supply. Water piped from one of the new wells is being tested, above. Shortage of water has been held as a serious threat to the Italian campaign in Abyssinia.

The Art Of Journalism

American Publisher Says Anybody Who Can Think Can Write

Whatever people may think about what he writes, few practising journalists can find professional fault with the way William Randolph Hearst writes it. Lately, Washington Columnist Paul Mallon, had the nerve to ask Publisher Hearst if his writings were all his own. Last week Mr. Hearst replied as follows:

"You asked me if I write all the articles I sign. That, sir, is not a very complimentary question. . . . I am a professional newspaperman, Mr. Mallon, and I have been working at the newspaper business—not playing with it, but working at it—day and night for over 50 years. . . . Of course, I write my signed articles, and many more that I do not sign. . . I do not think it is such a trick to write. Anybody who can think can write. . . .

"You ask me when I do my writing. I do most of it at night. There are so many executive problems during the daytime. . . At night things cool off and quiet down. The stars come out. . . Then—if ever—a stray thought is likely to come swirling out of the darkness like a bat, and light on you. . . . I wish I could write books that live, like Dickens or Thackeray. . . . All I do is scratch down a few evanescent thoughts that are born in the night, and hardly live out the day. . ."—Time.

Debt Owed To Indians

Early Settlers Learned Many Useful Things From Red Men

The debt we owe to the red man? What debt? Well, perhaps it doesn't sound like much in an industrial age of superhighways, delicatessens and countless modern conveniences. How to plant and cultivate corn and to store it for winter. How to make foods from cornmeal. How to use pumpkins, squashes, sweet potatoes, beans and other strange edibles of field and forest. How to stalk deer, elk, moose and buffalo and how to dry fresh meat in the sun. How to cook clams and oysters. How to trap rabbits and to catch wild fowl. How to spear fish and to inclose them in soft clay for baking. How to raise tobacco. How to get sap from maple trees and how to get sugar from the sap. How to fashion canoes, shelters, snowshoes.

Not much of a debt in terms of to-day, but its size was readily recognized by the newcomers to whom such knowledge meant life instead of death in the wilderness 300 years ago. Realize it or not, the fellow who lives in apartment comfort, with never a worry about shelter or food, owes a lot to those first Americans, who, in Will Rogers' pungent phrase, met the Mayflower.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Presence Of Mind Needed

Nerves And Self-Control Required For The Car Driver

An automobile driver needs a good deal of supplementary equipment—jack, tire tools, flashlight and so on.

The most important item of all, however, is one that can't be bought at any equipment store: the necessary amount of courage to stick around and make a report after he hits somebody with his car.

A homeless wanderer was struck by a speeding car and killed on a Cleveland street the other night.

Police traced the driver and pinched him a few hours later. He was in a state of nervous collapse.

"It was so horrible and I was so scared and sick I didn't know what I was doing," he said, in explaining his haste to get away. "I just got back in the car and drove away. I wouldn't leave a dog lying in the street, let alone a man. But I didn't know what I was doing."

It would be a good thing if every motorist could make a little agreement with himself to the effect that if his car hits anyone he will stop, give his victim whatever aid he can, and then report to the police before going home.

It takes nerve, self-control, sometimes—but a man who is a man must be ready to take the consequences of his mistakes.—Vancouver Sun.

New Motor Vehicles

New motor vehicles sold in Canada in September totalled 3,987 units, compared with 4,010 in September last year and 3,441 in the same month of 1933. Production of automobiles in Canada numbered 5,323 in September, a decline of 31 per cent. from the July production and nine per cent. from September of last year. The figures might indicate a run on the used car market, but they don't.

No Excuse For Neglect

There were over 5,917,376 Canadians entitled to vote in the federal election this year and 4,022,576 of them exercised their franchise. It was a record vote—gratifying—but still not good enough. Many of those million eight hundred odd thousand people who didn't vote would have a hard time finding a real excuse for their neglect.

True flying fishes can make gliding flights through the air for more than a hundred feet.

Nevada has its first museum—the Lost City Museum, near prehistoric Indian ruins.

Small Home Industry

Two Million Dollar Business Operates Through The Large Stores

No markers are necessary to inform the motorist driving into North Georgia that the Tennessee boundary line has been passed.

Thousands and thousands of bedspreads flapping in the autumn breeze semaphore the northwestern Georgia stretch of the Dixie Highway.

For 60 miles—from Ringgold on the north to Acworth on the south—myriads of candlewick spreads add a panoply of color to the natural scenic beauty of the highway.

"Pretty big families in Georgia, eh?" is the first reaction of the stranger.

After frequent remarks about the "size of the wash", the stranger will then ask why every nine out of ten spreads have the peacock design.

That one is easy! This pattern can be made of the "left-over" thread, due to the many colors in the design. It means a neater profit to the spread worker.

But all jokes aside, this fireside industry has practically eliminated the word "depression" from conversations in northwest Georgia.

This two-million dollar small home industry, employing from 7,000 to 10,000 home workers with an annual payroll close to $600,000, has given part-time employment to hundreds of families who had no other means of support except apply to the government for relief. Majority of these workers could not have qualified for factory work.

Approximately 95% of the work on spreads is done by wives and daughters of tenant farmers. Cripples and old persons in their declining years have been only too glad to do the needlework in order to remain financially independent and keep off the relief rolls.

The industry does not confine its sales to the whims of a fickle motoring public. Just about 10% leave Georgia this way. The big volume of business is done through department stores, manufacturers and distributors.

More than a million spreads will be shipped by manufacturers in 1935, it is predicted. Advance orders indicate this will be the best year in the history of the industry with the volume of sales rising over the two-million dollar mark.

In 1933 the total volume of sales was nearly a million and a half dollars. Last year the sales were a trifle higher.

There are 30 recognized manufacturers and distributors. Twenty-one are located in Dalton, Ga., three at Calhoun, Ga., one at Chatsworth, Ga., one at Rome, Ga., another at Hill City, Ga., one at Sumter, S.C., one at Scottsboro, Ala., and another at Tullahoma, Tenn. Two Dalton plants have established factories in Canada.

Alberta's Fire Toll

Property Loss In Province During 1934 Was $1,177,370

Fires took a death toll of 35 persons in Alberta during 1934, an increase of five over the year before, according to the annual report of Henry Brace, fire commissioner for the province.

Of the deaths, 17 were due to the improper use of gasoline in cleaning clothes or lighting fires with coal oil.

School losses in country districts present a serious problem, says the report. This is due to the majority being of log or frame construction with little or no protection.

Last year, 33 schools burned, with a total loss of $31,422, compared with 20 the year before when the property loss amounted to $25,590.

During the year, 28 fires of incendiary origin in various parts of the province were investigated.

Property loss in the province last year amounted to $1,177,370, a decrease of $258,242 compared with the year before.

Western Canada Grows Rice

Hunters Planted Seed Along Lake Superior To Draw Ducks

Rice, always regarded as a staple of China and Japan, is now being successfully grown in Western Canada.

Along the shores of Lake Superior and other small lakes nearby an ever growing harvest is being gathered annually. Originally used to draw ducks closer to hunters, a considerable part of the crop is now used by Indians for food, and as a feed for domestic animals.

Eight years ago a half acre was planted on the shores of Cranberry Bay. To-day the rice covers almost 100 acres. Other districts which have made the experiment report small but steadily increasing returns. The best example of natural grown rice is now at Whitefish Lake. It covers the lake for the most part and thousands of ducks are drawn to it during the shooting season.

Made Of Good Stuff

A. D. Wilson, Springdale, Arkansas, has bought a new cap—his first in 37 years. "She was a pretty good cap," the farmer commented as he discarded the headgear he had been wearing since its purchase in 1898.

How to keep Cleopatra's Needle in London from crumbling away, due to dampness, is perplexing British science.



ASK YOUR DOCTOR FIRST, MOTHER

Before You Give Your Child an Unknown Remedy to Take

Every day, unthinkingly, mothers take the advice of unqualified persons — instead of their doctors' — on remedies for their children.

If they knew what the scientists know, they would *never* take this chance.

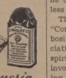
Doctors Say PHILLIPS' For Your Child

When it comes to the frequently-used "milk of magnesia," doctors, for over 50 years, have said "PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia — the safe remedy for your child."

Remember this — And *Always* Say "*Phillips'*" When You *Buy*. Your child deserves it; for your own peace of mind, see that you get it — Genuine *Phillips'* Milk of Magnesia.

Also in Tablet Form:

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets are now on sale at all drug stores everywhere. Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.



PHILLIPS' *Milk of Magnesia*

MADE IN CANADA

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

More than 80 anarchists have been arrested in Tokyo and Osaka and are being held on charges of planning an anarchist uprising.

The full name of the Duke and Duchess of Kent's son will be Edward George Nicholas Paul Patrick, it was unofficially reported. He will be known as Prince Edward of Kent.

Canada, in time, will have a population of 179,000,000, it has been predicted by Prof. Griffith Taylor, formally inducted into the new chair in geography at the University of Toronto.

People who live on streets with English, French and Belgian names in San Remo, Turin, Milan and other Italian cities have asked authorities to change them to "Aduwa", "Makale," or "Italia."

Sergeant-Pilot Park, whose home is in British Columbia, and two other men of the Royal Air Force, were instantly killed when two planes collided 1,000 feet over the Abingdon station.

The Alberta government will enforce the provincial Trade and Industry Act, after certain changes, the Calgary branch of the Retail Merchants' Association has been assured by Premier Aberhart.

The Young Women's Christian Association announced that Lady Tweedsmuir, wife of Caanda's new governor-general, had consented to become patroness of the association in Canada.

Another step in the modernization of ancient Palestine was taken recently when the Arab town of Tulkarem, in the central part of the country, was illuminated with electricity for the first time.

Notwithstanding the recent series of fatal aeroplane crackups, U.S. senate commerce subcommittee investigators have concluded after a thorough survey that travel by air today is "three times safer than it was 10 years ago."

Good News For Bachelors

Sock-Darning Machine Is Invention Of Calgary Man

Here's good news for housewives and bachelors. Albert Miller, 62-year-old Calgary "newsboy," claims to have invented a sock-darning machine. The machine uses two needles and, its inventor said, knits with a lock stitch. It uses ordinary darning wool. Miller, who sells newspapers on downtown streets, has worked four years on his invention.

Safety For Pedestrians

Pedestrians who must walk alongside highways at night will find their measure of safety increased if they carry or wear a white object, Keystone Automobile Club officials pointed out at Philadelphia. A white handkerchief, for instance, displayed against dark clothing, increases a hiker's chances of being seen by motorists by approximately 100 feet.

ATHLETE'S FOOT

Ringworm Infection Skin Troubles YIELD QUICKLY TO

D.D.D.

Dr. D. D. Dennis' Liquid Prescription, made and guaranteed by the makers of Campana's Italian Balm. Trial bottle 35c at your druggist.

Simplicity In Speech

Most Thoughts Can Be Expressed In Short Words

Not so long ago the Monitor carried an editorial praising short words and using only words of one syllable. This has been reprinted in a number of American newspapers, among them the Edmonds (Wash.) Tribune-Review. This paper prints the Monitor's article as follows:

"Small words are best. Leave the long ones to those who need to show they have been to school. Most words have force. Most of the strong thoughts and acts and hopes of men take short words to tell them. Might and right, strength, faith, are words of just one sound each.

"And such words speak well in small groups. From start to the full stop need be but a few sounds—each sound a word, each word a punch, and the whole a cause won. Things for which men feel awe may be held each in a small word. Things they love, too, like trees and grass and lakes and the sea, the blooms in the yard by the door. Things they hate need not be told, nor things they fear, but these, too, can be felt in the sweep of a short string of short words.

"More could be found to say for words of one sound, for chains of words with few links. This should show that one can talk long though he use short words, and he may say less in long ones and more of them."

Then the Tribune-Review observes: "Contrariwise, grandiloquent verbosity invariably necessitates enunciation of sesquipedal expressions, inspiring undivided attention although involving conceivable misunderstanding throughout magnitudinous aggregations of individuals.

"Nevertheless, excessive redundancy frequently obviates probability of impressiveness, compelling the conclusion that an intermixture of short and long words contributes toward a greater beauty, dignity and effectiveness of expression."

A treatment both entertaining and instructive.—Christian Science Monitor.

Italy's Claim Called False

African Territories Are Not Required States College Professor

Italy's claim that she needed colonies for colonization, owing to the density of her population was declared untrue by Rev. Dr. S. A. B. Mercer, Professor of Semitic, Languages and Egyptology at Trinity College.

Dr. Mercer was speaking at the quarterly meeting of the St. George's Society, and he compared the density of the populations of the various European States. That of Italy, he said, was 349 to the square mile, against 360 for Germany, 669 for Belgium and 742 for England.

Italy, he said, had already a million square miles of territory in Africa, accommodating less than 10,000 Italians. "They don't want to go there," he added. "They would much rather come over here to New York or Toronto."

If this argument had been put up by Germany there might have been some reason for it, because she had no colonies at all. "And between ourselves that is what they will be after very shortly," he said.

Dr. Mercer pointed out also that although England had all the land she needed, her people did not seem to want to use it, but appeared quite contented to live in a country that was more than twice as densely populated as that of Italy.

Dr. Mercer declared that England's reasons for interfering in the dispute, while they might be influenced by the fact that whoever controlled Ethiopia also controlled Egypt and the Sudan, were primarily based on the highest moral grounds, for there was a clear-cut issue of right and wrong to be decided.

High Test Gasoline

y6ohO t. mt-fiq and ah amh ahhah

Claim Is Made That It Is Waste Of Money For Motorists

The N.R.A. consumers' division reported that the motorist who buys high octane (high test) fuel wastes his money.

After sketching the history of gasoline, a new bulletin entitled "The Consumer" said:

"The tendency in the market, of course, is to push sales as far as possible to the higher octane gasoline because of its higher price.

"The consumer is informed that nothing is too good for his car and that if he wishes to treat it well he should give it the highest octane gasoline.

"The effect of this action is simply to waste his money. Since the ordinary automobile engine is constructed for a medium or low octane gasoline, it is unreceptive to the higher octane, for which the consumer pays a differential."

A spoon made from the beak of a hornbill is supposed to be a poison detector in Perak, on the Malay Peninsula. It is said that the spoon turns black when in contact with poison.

One large duck farm in Eastern Canada is planning to ship 2,000 boxes of ducks to England before the close of navigation at Montreal and to hold them in storage for subsequent sale. 2125

THE CHORE GIRL

All Copper Pot Cleaner

Safe, efficient, will not rust nor splinter. Acts like lightning removing burnt on food, etc., from Pots and Pans—Buy one today and let her do your work.



10c.

ALL STORES

Manufactured By

Metal Textile Corp. of Can., Ltd.

Hamilton, Ontario

Climbing Out Of Depression

British Dominions Seem To Be Leading The World

Which are the nations who are climbing most rapidly out of the depression? They are the British nations. Canada's trade leaped up 22 per cent. last month. Inspiring news comes also from little New Zealand, where Mr. Coates, the finance minister, boldly states that the Dominion's economic problems are "largely solved". Cuts are being restored, emergency taxes reduced, pensions increased. On top of that Mr. Coates gives a new break to his countrymen. Population of New Zealand, 1,618,000; public works expenditure announced, £5,630,000. That means the inauguration of new boons and amenities for New Zealanders at the rate of £3 10s a head.—London Daily Express.

Canadian Bacon Wins

Takes Prizes At London Dairy Show Open To Empire

Hard on the heels of news that our apples have been winning prizes in England word comes that our bacon has been winning prizes, too. At the London Dairy Show, with competition open to the Empire, first, second and third prizes were won by Canadian firms. The top scores were 88 and 85.

This means a lot. Last year the export of bacon from this country to Great Britain went up enormously, the figure for 1933 being 366,000 cwt., and in 1934, 945,000 cwt. Clearly, the quality of Canadian bacon means something in the British market.

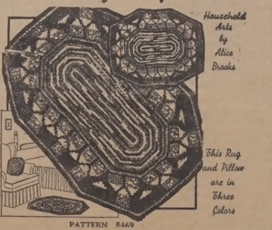
The thing, of course, is to hold the British market, to keep gaining in it. The way to do it and the only way, is to maintain quality, and also quantity. If the British importer is made to feel that he can get the best quality of bacon here, and all that he requires of it whenever he wants it, he will buy here.

His buying means a great deal to Canadian agriculture. — Ottawa Journal.

Gets Cheque Anyway

Irene Sedarski, who has a contract but lacks pupils, receives a $75 cheque monthly as teacher of Riverdale school north of Berlin, Wisconsin. Seven children living in the district attend school in Berlin.

Crochet a Rug For Your Home



PATTERN 5469

Whether you use rags, rug wool or candlewick, you can make a stunning crocheted rug if you use this design. Three tones of one color or contrasting colors are effective. Use it in the bedroom, living-room or entrance hall—it will add much to your home. And the pillow matches it, thus repeating the decorative note. You'll find it an easy pattern to crochet. If you want to give someone something real big for Christmas, this would be a splendid choice.

In pattern 5469 you will find complete instructions for making the set shown; an illustration of it and of the stitches needed; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published



Saskatchewan Winning In Fight Against Tuberculosis With Aid of Christmas Seals

Definite proof that Saskatchewan is winning out in its fight against tuberculosis is afforded by the steadily decreasing death rate from this disease and the lessened demand for accommodation in the three sanatoria of the province.

A few years ago, with these three institutions operating full capacity, over 100 patients had to be housed in regular hospitals. This total has now been reduced to 20, and within another year, it is confidently anticipated, all tuberculosis patients in the province will be housed in the three sanatoria provided for this purpose. Further, the death rate in Saskatchewan on a per capita basis is lower than in any other provinces of Canada, and very close to being the lowest in the entire world. Not long ago the death rate from tuberculosis was three in 1,000 every year; the present death rate from tuberculosis in Saskatchewan is one in 1,000 every two years.

The Saskatchewan Anti-Tuberculosis League began its fight against the great white plague in 1910 and in 1917, with the co-operation of the Provincial Government, the first sanatorium was erected at Fort Qu'Appelle. Two additional sanatoria have since been provided, one at Saskatoon and another at Prince Albert, with a total bed accommodation of 720.

Another great forward step was taken in 1929 when Saskatchewan, in advance of any other Canadian province or any other nation in the world, established free treatment for tubercular people. Funds for the care of the tuberculosis sick in these institutions is provided through taxation by the Provincial Government and the urban and rural municipalities.

Preventive Work

The preventive work of the League, financed by the proceeds from the sale of Christmas Seals, is in a large measure responsible for the decrease in the number of cases and in curtailing the spread of the disease. Clinics are held monthly at Regina, Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Swift Current, Yorkton, Canora, Melfort and Tisdale, at which free examination is available for all with symptoms of the disease or who have been in contact with the tuberculous sick. Discovery of the disease in its early stages makes recovery more certain and lessens the period of treatment—thus reducing the burden on the general taxpayer.

All the funds derived from the sale of Christmas Seals are utilized for this preventive work. Last year $9,933 was realized, making possible the carrying out of the following extensive work:

3,117	persons exposed to tuberculosis or being suspected by their doctors were examined at the three sanatoria.
2,846	"contacts" or "suspects" were examined at the regular clinics.
1,257	persons were examined by the travelling doctors from the sanatoria.
510	"contacts," mostly children, were examined by their family doctors.
870	Normal School pupils were examined.
3,871	school children were examined on rurveys of special areas.
12	babies of mothers with tuberculosis were cared for in the Preventoruim. The I.O.D.E. helped with the cost of this.
12,483	A total that is getting larger every year.

This year's Christmas Seals, reproductions of which are shown herewith, are colored red, yellow and blue. They may be used to brighten letters and parcels and their purchase will assist a great and necessary humanitarian cause. Residents of every community in Saskatchewan will receive letters containing sheets of Christmas Seals. Their value is one dollar a sheet—one cent a seal.

The fight against tuberculosis now being waged unceasingly and with such encouraging results, must go on. All can help by purchasing Christmas Seals. Your small contribution, combined with those of the thousands of other good citizens who cheerfully contribute each year to this worthy effort, will assist in still furthe. reducing the mortality from this preventable disease.



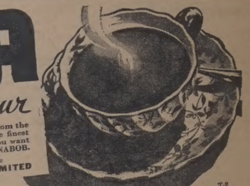
TEA *with flavour*

NABOB TEA is specially blended from the choice tender young leaves of the finest Indian and Ceylon crops. When you want a really good tea be sure to order NABOB.

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VANCOUVER, CALGARY & WINNIPEG



T-2

NABOB

Was Entirely Trustworthy

Sir Frederick Ponsonby Given Secret Letters By Kaiser's Mother

Baron Sysonby of Wonersh, better known as Sir Frederick Ponsonby, for 20 years keeper of His Majesty's privy purse, who died a short time ago, had served in the households of Queen Victoria and King Edward and few of their aides enjoyed greater confidence.

He was descended on his mother's side from the second Earl Grey, author of the Reform Bill of 1832. He was the second son of General Sir Henry Ponsonby, for many years private secretary to Queen Victoria.

He was appointed assistant keeper of Victoria's privy purse in 1894 and there followed a long series of highly confidential posts at Buckingham Palace. When the Empress Victoria, the Queen's daughter, widow of Emperor Frederick, was dying at Friedrickshof in 1901 she summoned Sir Frederick from London secretly and entrusted to him her private correspondence, saying:

"I do not want a soul, certainly not Willie (her son the Kaiser Wilhelm II.) to know you have got them."

He succeeded in taking to London two large corded boxes and when the Empress died the grounds of the castle were surrounded by cavalry and police while searchers for the letters ransacked every room. He kept the letters for 27 years and then decided on their publication "in the interests of historic truth."

When the letters of his mother were published in England in the Fall of 1928 the former Kaiser was reported to contemplate legal action to suppress the book. A few weeks later, however, it was said in Berlin that Wilhelm not only urged the unaltered publication of the letters in German, but had written a 1,700-word introduction to the German edition, the translation to be supervised by Sir Frederick Ponsonby.

Endorses Light Clothing

Welsh Doctor Believes It One Preventive Against T.B.

During a discussion on his annual report, Dr. Milton Jones, medical officer for Llanfyllin rural council, said he found girls under 20 were less susceptible to tuberculosis than boys under 20 and said the reason was that girls wore scanty clothing, which allowed sunlight and fresh air to get at them. Women, too, were less susceptible to tuberculosis than men because they wore less clothing.

When the doctor said that with correct diet nobody need suffer from indigestion a member remarked that doctors suffered from indigestion. Dr. Jones replied that that was because doctors were so often called away from their meals.

Gives Life For Humanity

Dr. Jose Lemos Montejro, 35, a bacteriologist, died at Sao Paulo, Brazil, victim of experiments which a week before caused the death of his young assistant. He died from typhus. Hoping to find new methods for combatting typhus the two scientists were working at Butantan Institute, using ticks, innoculated with the viris, and guinea pigs.

Plates Can Be Eaten

The housewife who hates to wash dishes has a way out at last—if her appetite is big enough. The answer to her worry was introduced at the annual convention of the American Bakers' Association. Plates and cups made of bread dough were on exhibit. The meal is served with them, and then they can be eaten.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 24

THE MESSAGE OF HAGGAI

Golden text: I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go unto the house of the Lord. Psalm 122:1.

Lesson: Ezra 3:1 to 6:22; Psalm 84:1-12; Haggai, Chapters 1, 2; Zechariah 4:1-10.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 122.

Explanations And Comments

Combating the Mental Attitude of the People, Haggai 1:1-6. This address of the prophet Haggai was made to Zerubbabel, the governor of what was now the Persian province of Judah, and to Joshua, the high priest, in the sixth month, in the first day of the month, in the second year of Darius the Persian king, B.C. 520.

"It is not the time for us to come, the time for Jehovah's house to be built," the disheartened people were saying, but Haggai was sure that it was the time God would have them build. They were waiting for the right time, the psychic moment, as it were, to build, but they had not waited for the time to build their own houses, the prophet reminded them. Some of them had built exceptionally fine houses, panelled with costly cedar, but the site of the house of Jehovah was still lying waste, although they had now been living for 15 years in Jerusalem. The trouble was that they lacked the desire, and Haggai used forcible words to arouse their desire. If they really desired the temple, they would build it.

The people had sown much and brought in little. A drought had been upon the land, withering everything (verse 11); they had lacked food and drink enough to satisfy themselves, and clothes enough to keep them warm; and so low were the wages paid that it seemed as if the money was lost as soon as it came, as if it just dropped through holes in a bag. All this was true: what was the prophet's remedy? He challenged their conscience. "Now, therefore, thus saith Jehovah of hosts, Consider your ways," he twice repeats. Consider what you have been doing. All had been zealous about building their own homes, and had given no thought to the house of Jehovah, verse 9. They had only themselves to blame.

Ye looked for much, and, lo, it came to little; and when ye brought it home, I did blow upon it. Why? said Jehovah of hosts. Because of my house that lieth waste, while ye run every man to his own house. Therefore for your sake the heavens withhold the dew, and the earth withholdeth its fruit.

The Result of Haggai's Appeal, Haggai 1:12-15. Within three weeks the temple site presented a busy scene, for, inspirited by the prophet's words, the governor and the priest and the people all began to work upon the temple building.

Expectation Of Life

Has Been Advanced Greatly In Last Sixty Years

A child born to-day can look forward to 15 more years of life than a child born 60 years ago. The number of children who die in infancy is, for every 1,000 births, less than half the number who died in 1908. These encouraging facts were given by Sir Kingsley Wood, the Minister of Health, in a message in connection with Health Week. "For this achievement," added Sir Kingsley, "the national and local health services may claim some share of the credit, and a great debt is due to doctors and nurses and to the voluntary hospitals.

In Italy, where the cost of a radio receiver license is high, there are only about 200,000 listeners in a population of 40,000,000.

Roughly speaking approximately 50 per cent. of coal in the vein reaches the consumer.

Things could be worse. Housewives haven't started to pickle spinach yet.

Pioneers Honored

Cairn Unveiled By Founder Of First Icelandic Settlement

The dramatic history of Icelandic pioneers who first landed on the shores of Lake Winnipeg in 1875, was fittingly marked 60 years after when a memorial was unveiled at Gimli, Man., by Captain Sigtryggir Jonason, first discoverer of the site of what is now Gimli.

Jonason, approaching his 80th year, brought the first group of Icelandic settlers to Gimli in 1875 from Moorhead, Minn., by way of Winnipeg. The party made the trip in scows constructed in Winnipeg, and sailed down the Red river and along the west shore of Lake Winnipeg to their new home.

The cairn, built of local granite stone, has a 13-ton red granite boulder fixed to the top, symbolizing the lasting qualities of the early pioneers. On the west side of the boulder, engraved in Icelandic and English, is the folowing inscription: "The first Icelandic settlers arrived here Oct. 21, 1875." The names of the various districts of the first settlement are carried on the reverse face of the cairn.

Fire Chief Battles Water

Rescued People From Flooded District In Montreal

Arthur Ferron, acting district chief of the Montreal fire department, has celebrated the 30th anniversary of his joining the fire fighters. In the years since he joined the brigade he has been repeatedly decorated for brilliant rescue work at bad fires, but his greatest rescue had nothing to do with his arch enemy. In the half light of a below-zero dawn, a three foot water main burst in a crowded Montreal district. The streets were flooded and houses were collapsing when Capt. Ferron and his crew arrived. Despite the imminent danger, however, this veteran smoke-eater rescued two entire families who were on the point of drowning. For his bravery he received the Royal Canadian Humane Society's life-saving medal.

Not Absent-Minded

The Scotchman couldn't find his ticket. On the conductor's second round it was still missing. "What's that in your mouth?" the conductor asked.

Sure enough, there was the missing ticket. The conductor punched it and went his way.

"Ah, weel," said Sandy, when several of the passengers laughed, "I'm nae so absent-minded. It was a very auld ticket and I was just suckin' off the date.

Followed Instructions

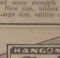
"Now you must be very careful how you answer," said the counsel, "and not say anything that is not strictly true. You drive a milk cart, don't you?"

"No, sir."

"But I thought you did. What do you do for a living, then?"

"I drive the horse that pulls the the milk cart, sir."

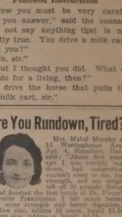
Are You Rundown, Tired?



Mrs. Mabel Murphy of 13 Westinghouse Ave., Apt. 4, Hamilton, Ont., said: "About five years ago I was terribly rundown, had indigestion, couldn't sleep or eat, lost strength, and my weight fell off 20 pounds. Before I had finished the first bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I felt much better, had more strength and better digestion." New size, tablets 50 cents, liquid $1.00. Large size, tablets or liquid, $1.35.

Save "LEFT-OVERS" *with*

Appleford's Presto PACK WAXED TISSUE



MORE CONVENIENT TO USE....

Just hang a package in your kitchen. You'll be delighted with its convenience . . for, with one hand, you can easily extract a single sheet at a time leaving the other hand free to hold the "left-over" being wrapped.

Warehouses At Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

Trade Treaty Between Canada And U. S. Signed At Washington

Washington. — Canada held the spotlight in Washington when Prime Minister Mackenzie King signed the reciprocal trade treaty which places the trade between the two countries on a mutual basis for the first time in nearly three-quarters of a century.

Led by President Roosevelt in mutual expressions of hope, good-will and amity as between nations, Mr. King and Secretary of State Hull wrote their names on two buff-colored, bound volumes of the official text, while a dozen news cameramen recorded the historic incident.

President Roosevelt and almost his entire cabinet looked on while the signing took place. The ceremony was in the circular executive office of Mr. Roosevelt in the administration wing of the White House.

Signing of the treaty brings to a conclusion negotiations opened last January and mooted much earlier. The negotiations were suspended during the course of the Canadian general election but actively resumed two weeks ago and rushed to a conclusion by the visit of Mr. King to Washington.

Recalling that the treaty "places the trade relations between the two countries on a basis of mutual agreement for the first time since 1866," President Roosevelt said it was an historic occasion. "I am happy," he said, "to have a part in removing this anomaly in the relations between the two countries which are united by so many bonds of friendship and common heritage."

Mr. King said the treaty would not only benefit North America but, "all the world will gain from greater trade on this continent. The agreement will, I am confident, confer substantial benefits alike on the producers and consumers of both countries while safeguarding every essential interest."

Secretary Hull, after reviewing briefly the rise and fall of trade between Canada and United States, said:

"While many other parts of the world are slipping in the direction of economic suicide, the trade agreement between our two countries marks an outstanding step in the direction of economic sanity."

Canada Applies Sanctions

Order-In-Council Is Passed At Ottawa

Ottawa.—The government passed an order-in-council imposing economic and financial sanctions against Italy, it was learned from an authoritative source.

If the edict is applied to the full recommendation of the league it will prohibit exportation to Italy of arms, munitions and implements of war; prevent issue of loans or credits for Italy; restrict importations from Italy and exports of certain key industries. The latter might include iron, nickel, aluminum, chromium, manganese, tungsten, vanadium, tin, rubber and transport animals.

When Canada decided to adopt the recommendation of the league and apply sanctions, Premier King emphasized the country was not committed to military sanctions.

Trade between Canada and Italy amounted to $6,345,508 in the 12 months ended March 31, 1935. Of this total $3,630,630 represented Canadian exports and the balance, $2,714,878, Italian exports to this country.

Nickel was the only item on the banned list which bulked large in Canadian exports to Italy last year, being valued at $566,000.

McGeer Elected

Wins Vancouver-Burrard Seat On Recount

Vancouver.—Mayor G. G. McGeer, Liberal, was declared elected member of parliament for Vancouver-Burrard by returning officer R. G. Phipps following a judicial recount conducted by Judge J. N. Ellis. McGeer was elected by a majority of six votes over Arnold Webster, C.C.F., who was declared elected on the original count by four votes.

Switching of the constituency from the C.C.F. fold to the Liberals made the House of Commons standing: Conservatives, 39; Liberals, 171; C.C.F., 7; Reconstruction, 1; Social Credit, 17; Independent, 1; Independent Conservative, 1; Independent Liberal, 5; U.F.A.-Labor, 1; Liberal-Progressive, 2. Total, 245.

Research Library Closed

Montreal.—Without financial support for the past two years, the Gest Chinese Research Library, considered one of the finest of its kind in the world, has been permanently closed to the public. It was unofficially announced the library would be placed in storage immediately.

Coming To Canada

Ottawa.—A delegation of British textile manufacturers is now on the way to Canada to attend the tariff board hearings in connection with rates of duty on cotton and other textiles next month

Food Supplies Available

Manitoba Farmers In Crop Failure Area Receive Help

Winnipeg.—Food supplies to replenish lean larders in a triangular community affected by crop failure on the northwestern shores of Lake Winnipeg were ready for shipment last week. Relief officials were busily engaged in a check with municipal officials to ascertain further needs.

"The government of Manitoba would undertake that no person would go hungry," Hon. W. R. Clubb, Manitoba minister of public works, told a deputation from the federal constituency of Selkirk. Municipal officials declared a large number of farmers were without enough to eat.

The district affected includes the rural municipalities of Gimli, Bifrost, Armstrong, Eriksdale, Coldwell and Rockwood. Majority of the farmers cultivate small parcels of land to mixed farming. They grow only enough wheat to supply themselves with flour.

Check Wheat Board Work

Meeting Of Sub-Committee Was Merely General Survey

Ottawa. — Checking work on the Canadian wheat board, a sub-committee of the cabinet given direct jurisdiction over activities of the body held a lengthy meeting. The conference was described as a general survey.

There was no intention to force Canadian wheat on the market even at sacrifice prices, it was said following the sitting. Minimum price for No. 1 Northern at Fort William was fixed at 87½ cents a bushel as one of the first official acts of the wheat board which was named early last summer.

All heading departments closely allied with the wheat industry, Hon. W. D. Euler, minister of trade and commerce, is chairman of the sub-committee, with Hon. Charles Dunning, minister of finance, and Hon. James G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture, as associates.

Places Ban On Smoking

Employees Of Social Credit Government Must Obey Order

Edmonton.—Smoking by provincial government employees in office hours is banned under an order issued by the new Social Credit government. The order, which is signed by A. L. Sweeney, civil service commissioner, and which applies to all workers in the legislative buildings, also prohibits loitering in corridors or washrooms, while employees must remain at their work until the quitting bell rings.

Officials point out that an order-in-council passed in 1920 imposed a ban on smoking and laid down certain other regulations governing the conduct of employees, but that it has not been generally observed.

Canadian Wheat Board

John I. McFarland May Continue As Head

Ottawa.—Reports here say John I. McFarland may continue as head of the Canadian wheat board. While the future of the board is a matter which has not been considered finally by the new administration, it has been understood he likely would be asked to continue and in this event he would remain long enough to bring his marketing policy to a conclusion.

Named last August, the other members of the board are D. L. Smith, vice-chairman, and H. C. Grant, all of Winnipeg. So far at any rate no requests for resignations have been sent to Mr. McFarland's associates, it was stated.

Permit Not Renewed

Correspondent For Nazi Newspaper Cannot Stay In England

London. — Leopold Von Hoesch, German ambassador to London, called at the foreign office for an explanation of the non-renewal of the permit to stay in England of Dr. H. D. Thost, whom the British press generally considers liaison officer for Adolf Hitler.

It was officially stated Dr. Thost's permit was not renewed "in the public interest." No protest or representations had been made, it was said.

Dr. Thost's announced post was that of correspondent for the Nazi newspaper Der Angriff. He left by planes for Berlin.

Judge For Seventh Year

Chicago.—For the seventh year, Walter Biggar of Dalbeattie, Scotland, will preside as judge of the international livestock exposition, it was announced. Biggar, a noted livestock authority, will begin judging when the exposition starts on Nov. 30.

2125

Air Route Over Rockies

Pass In Northern British Columbia Discovered As Ideal

Vancouver.—A 100-mile-wide gap in Canada's towering western mountain ranges was described as near perfect for a trans-Canada air route by Dr. Charles Camsell, federal deputy minister of mines, told delegates of the western meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

He discovered it during his recent aerial tour of northern British Columbia, southeastern Yukon and the region from the Mackenzie district to the Arctic ocean.

Far up in British Columbia's hinterland close to the borders of the Yukon and the Northwestern Territories, the Rocky Mountain range pinches out and between there and the start of the Mackenzie range is the gap which is the only wide opening of the Canadian cordillera, Dr. Camsell said.

It offers far less hazardous flying conditions than any other gateway to the coast, he said, not only because of its width but because it has from 1,000 to 1,700 feet less altitude than other mountain passes, and, in addition is of a flat plateau nature with easily adaptable landing features.

In addition to his important exploration of hitherto unknown territory, Dr. Camsell exploded the myth of the so-called tropical valley in the Liard river district.

"I've been there in winter and in summer and there certainly is no indication of tropical climate or vegetation," he said. "True, there are a number of hot springs, some of which do not freeze over in temperatures of 30 degrees below zero, but they have no effect on the climate. They do affect the vegetation to a certain degree, however, and the grass grows as high as seven feet with other vegetation correspondingly luxurious."

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH GOODS TO ASK REFUNDS

Ottawa.—Opening the door to a volume of applications for refunds from importers of British goods, a judgment has been handed down by the exchequer court of Canada in a test case ruling the minister of national revenue had no power to collect dumping duties on goods entering Canada from Great Britain since Nov. 25, 1932, following the Canada-United Kingdom trade agreement.

At that time the Customs Act was amended to exempt British goods from dumping duties under arbitratory valuations by the minister of national revenue. However, arbitratory values continued to be levied.

The case was that of Blaikie and Company, Toronto, importers of hats from Great Britain. Under the decision the refund that other importers might ask on the strength of the judgment would be considerable, although national revenue officials were not prepared to make an estimate.

The decision confirms rulings of the tariff board more than a year ago in appeals of Thomas Bonar and Sons of Montreal, importers of jute twine from Shetland, and Blaikie and Company that orders-in-council fixing arbitrary valuation of British imports coming in under the British preference were invalid.

Landed Passengers Safely

Pilot Suffered Heart Attack But Stuck To Control

Bakersfield, Calif.—Captain Donald Buckman, 34, United States army pilot, won and lost an air dash against death when he safely landed three passengers at the airport here, only to collapse and die a few minutes later. Flying from March field, Captain Buckman apparently was seized with a heart attack as he raced through the air. Sticking to the control, he brought the plane down witout mishap at Kern airport, and then disclosed to field attaches that he felt ill. He died 20 minutes later.

SIR BASIL BLACKETT



One of the most eminent of British financial experts, who was killed in Germany when a train struck his automobile. He visited Canada in 1932.

Record Flight

Jean Batten Crosses Ocean In Thirteen Hours

Pernambuco, Brazil. — New Zealand's young and adventurous girl flyer, Jean Batten, stepped from her aeroplane at Natal, being the first of her sex to fly alone across the South Atlantic.

She flew 1,281 miles from Thies, French Senegal. Her time of 13 hours and 15 minutes for the ocean hop bettered the solo record set by the Spaniard, Compo, of 16½ hours.

The youthful flyer, who took off from Lympne airport near London, also broke the record set by Capt. James Mollison of 82 hours and eight minutes from Lympne to Natal. She made the flight in 61 hours 15 minutes.

To Be Deported

Man And Woman, Held At Request of British Authorities, To Be Returned To England

Quebec.—Deportation to England was ordered by Canadian immigration officials here for the man and woman held here at the request of British authorities under suspicion of complicity in the $20,000 jewel theft from the London home of the Earl of Portarlington on Nov. 3.

The deportation order was announced on conclusion of an official enquiry into the couple's right of entry into Canada. The chief immigration officer at Quebec stated the pair were considered undesirables.

Value Of Education

Theory That There Has Been Too Much Education Is Termed False

Wolfville N.S.—The theory that too much education had been one cause of the depression was termed "false" and "stupid" by Dr. H. M. Tory, former president of the National Research Council of Canada, in receiving an honorary degree of doctor in civil law from Acadia University.

"As people rise in intelligence," he said, "so rises the state." He declared modern science had created far more jobs than it had destroyed.

An Italian Reprisal

Suppliers For London Perfumery Firm Withdraw Credit Facilities

London.—An Italian action, believed to be the first reprisal against Great Britain for imposition of League of Nations sanctions, was reported by the British press.

A London firm of perfumery manufacturers received a cablegram from its suppliers in Italy, reporting its credit facilities there had been withdrawn.

Machine Guns Stolen

London, Ont.—Theft of a German light machine gun from a Remembrance Day store window display was reported to police by the proprietor of an optical goods shop. Thieves broke into the Middlesex Light Infantry barracks here and stole a Lewis machine gun, a service revolver and ammunition.

THE NEW DUKE AND DUCHESS OF BUCCLEUCH



With the recent death of the Duke of Buccleuch, father of Lady Alice Montagu-Douglas-Scott, wife of Prince Henry, the Earl of Dalkeith succeeded to his father's title. Here we see the new Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch

Wheat Crop Less

Second Estimate Shows Production Lower Than Expected

Ottawa.—The Dominion bureau of statistics estimated Canada's 1935 wheat crop at 273,971,000 bushels, about 2,000,000 buhels less than that of 1934.

The crop report containing the second estimate of the wheat yield brought production down from a Sept. 11 estimate of 290,541,000 bushels to place it slightly below the 1934 yield while estimated yields of most other cereal crops were higher than those of last year.

The report said the 1935 season was similar to that of 1934 in that threshing returns did not fully substantiate first estimates of grain production.

Oats at 416,369,000 were almost 33,000,000 bushels less than in the Sept. 11 estimate but still well above the 1934 production of 321,120,000 bushels.

The report said reduction in this year's estimates was caused mainly by frost damage in Saskatchewan and Alberta. The bureau was forced to reduce the barley estimate by 7,000,000 bushels while flaxseed and rye also came down as threshing returns failed to support previous computations.

Seek Further Loan

Alberta Government Needs Funds For November Financing

Edmonton.—Federal loan of $2,000,000 to carry the Alberta government until the end of November if the province's general application for financial assistance cannot be submitted to Ottawa before the Dominion-provincial conference on Dec. 9, has been applied for, Premier Aberhart said.

"We have made this proposal to Hon. C. A. Dunning, minister of finance There has been no reply yet," said the premier.

The Alberta government is anxious to have an earlier conference with the Dominion in order to submit its refinancing proposals, which also involve a refunding scheme. As the Ottawa conference was postponed, the province faces the problem of handling this month's financing.

Trade With Japan

Premier King Believes Trade War To End Soon

Ottawa.—On the eve of leaving for Washington to sign a reciprocity treaty, Premier Mackenzie King told a press conference here he believed the Canadian-Japanese trade war would be settled soon.

"There has been an exchange of views in the most friendly manner," the prime minister said, "and I expect an adjustment will be made shortly."

MAY ESTABLISH AIR MAIL ROUTES ACROSS CANADA

Ottawa.—Aviation interests see in the conference to be held here towards the end of the month between representatives of the United Kingdom, the Irish Free State, Northern Ireland and Canada, a presage of considerable development in commercial aviation in this country. For some years after the war great strides were made in Canadian flying, but the era of administrative economy that descended on the country five years ago called a halt to this progress.

Flyers take the stand that to establish a trans-Atlantic air service only would be an expensive and unfinished policy. In order that full benefits be derived from it, they declared, there must be a steady and progressive development in the trans-continental services in Canada itself.

At one time postal and passenger services operated from Rimouski to Montreal. There the United States lines were picked up and air travellers could cross the continent to Canadian points by using the United States lines from Albany to Grand Forks, N.D.

Canadian services ran from there to Winnipeg, and westerly to the Rockies. As an alternative route air travellers could fly from Montreal to Toronto and Detroit, picking up the U.S. lines at that city.

Cutting down of the government air mail, however, made the Canadian lines unremunerative and they were gradually dropped. Only a few air mail lines are now operated, and there is no exclusively Canadian trans-continental service.

Those interested in aviation expect that, should the Imperial Airways establish its trans-Atlantic service, the Canadian government will re-enter the field by establishing the old air mail routes. It is expected also that, instead of Canadians being dependent on United States lines to cover the gap from Montreal to Winnipeg, advantage will be taken of the work done in the past four years to building landing fields north of the Great Lakes. There are now between 80 and 100 emergency landing fields either completed or approaching completion, thus creating a purely Canadian flying route from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

National Government To Have A Good Working Majority

London.—The National government will have a good working majority in the next parliament. While Labor gained and the huge Conservative majorities of 1931 went crashing down, the government still retained sufficient seats to make its position reasonably secure.

Labor trailed with less than half the governmental total, while the opposition Liberals were routed, their leader, Sir Herbert Samuel, and their two chief whips going down to defeat.

Sixty-seven former Labor M.P.'s who lost their seats in 1931 were included in the results, of these 37 will return to parliament, 30 being defeated. Labor's strength appeared to be midway between that of 1929, when it was strong enough to form a government with Liberal support, and 1931, when it was overwhelmed by the National government parties.

The defeat of Sir Herbert Samuel marked the general rout of the opposition Liberals, who left the government three years ago in protest against the Imperial economic agreements. Those who stayed with the government as Liberal Nationals fared better.

Many Labor veterans, defeated in the avalanche of 1931, return to the next parliament at the expense of Liberals, Conservatives and National Labor. Among them are J. R. Clines, former home secretary, A. V. Alexander, former first lord of the admiralty, who charged the government during the campaign with misrepresenting the strength of the navy, H. B. Lees-Smith, former post-master-general, who defeated a government whip, and Herbert Morrison, leader of the Labor majority in the London county council and former minister of transport.

C. R. Attlee, leader of the parliamentary Labor party, and George Lansbury, his predecessor, both increased their majorities by several thousand. Sir Stafford Cripps was re-elected in Bristol East, but Miss Margaret Bondfield, former minister of labor, failed to come back in Wallsend, where she was beaten by another woman, Miss Irene Ward, Conservative.

Conservatives extended congratulations to R. S. Hudson, minister of mines, the only minister to increase his majority. He sent it up from 16,324 in 1931 to 18,233 over R. Carrington-Willis, Labor, only other candidate.

Labor opened with a series of rapid gains, but then slowed down. The government developed strength in unexpected quarters. Salford, regarded by Conservatives a key city, was held by the government—to the surprise of the experts who counted on heavier Labor gains.

The industrial districts showed a curious swinging in political fortunes. All of Birmingham's 12 divisions remained solidly Conservative, but Labor captured four of Manchester's 10 divisions.

Social Credit's first venture into British elections was unsuccessful, H. C. Bell losing his deposit in the Erdington division of Birmingham. Reginald Kenney, running as "National Divided" candidate, suffered the same fate in Bradford North.

Tales Of Heroism

43 Persons Rescued From Shipwreck By Destroyer

Manila.—How survivors sang on wave-lashed rocks to keep up their spirits as they saw comrades die was told here when the destroyer Peary docked with 43 persons rescued from boiling seas where the freighter Silverhazel crashed.

Tales of heroism and horror revealed one woman victim went insane before drowning and that the vessel's missing captain surrendered his life belt to a crew member, then disappeared while trying to save his pet dog.

Bodies of two of the disaster's four victims were brought here by the destroyer. Practically all the survivors were suffering from exposure or minor injuries and two crew members who contracted pneumonia were rushed to hospitals.

The vessel, carrying five passengers and a crew of 49, crashed while en route here from San Francisco, but all survivors were rescued by rafts.

On these, the survivors floated out to where rescuers from the Peary and the destroyer Bulmer could pick them up.

Other survivors told how Capt. H. A. Lennard surrendered his life belt to an unprotected crew member as the last raft was ready to leave the rock for the rescue craft, 1,000 feet away.

When all others were aboard the raft, the captain tied his small dog around his neck and plunged into the water. He swam a short distance, but the dog's weight apparently was too much, and both disappeared in the turbulent waters of San Bernardino straits.

British Elections

Women Candidates Fare Badly In Voting Returns

London.—Women fared badly in the British election. Of the 60 running, 29 heard their immediate political destiny announced as returns came in from ridings in which votes were counted and only three could look forward to saying "Mr. Speaker!"

For all three it was an old story. Viscountess Astor won Plymouth Sutton with ease, though her 1931 majority of 10,204 was reduced to 6,097 as her Labor opponent, G. Ward, cut into the Conservative vote.

The others also were members of the last house—Miss Florence Horsburgh, Conservative, who shares Dundee with Dingle Foot, Liberal; and Miss Irene Ward, who held Wallsend, also for Conservatives.

Miss F. E. Scarborough, grand opera singer, failed to "sing her way" into the commons as she intended.

Among others who lost out were Miss Susan Lawrence, well known Laborite, in Stockton.

Tension High In China

Chinese Nationalist Feeling Directed Against Japanese

Shanghai.—Evidences of an apparent strengthening of Chinese Nationalist feeling were reported as a mass migration of frightened Chinese to the international settlement from the Chapei district went on unabated.

Tension, which has been high since the slaying of a Japanese marine and the subsequent landing of 2,000 Japanese marines, continued with anti-Japanese activity reported throughout the country.

It was reported from Hankow 100,000 handbills demanding the return to China of territories seized by Japan had been distributed there. The Japanese consul-general in the city said he believed the Kuomintang (Nationalist party) was responsible.

Gets Lots Of Advice

Premier Hepburn Told Of Remedies To Cure Ailment

Toronto.—If Premier Hepburn of Ontario lived to be 100, he still wouldn't be able to try all the remedies and cures that have been suggested in the many letters that have been recieved by the premier since it was learned he was in ill-health.

Suggestions as to diet and recommendations as to certain specialists, are included in the suggestions. Some advise a vegetable diet while others would have Mr. Hepburn eat only carbohydrates at one meal and proteins at another.

Says Mining Industry Has Been Held Up By Heavy Taxation

Vancouver. — Development of the mining industry in Canada has been slowed up by heavy taxation, J. Y. Murdock, president of Noranda Mines Ltd., told delegates to the western meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Mr. Murdock explained he did not wish to convey the impression that if relief is not granted mines will quickly dwindle into insignificance.

"But I do definitely wish to say," he declared, "that the lives of our existing mines will be considerably shortened, and the probability of finding new ones to replace them will be materially lessened."

"All will agree," he continued, "that Canada is a young country with magnificent potential mineral resources, but it must be significant that the decline in interest follows on the heels of a period during which mine taxes have been increased 250 per cent., and also immediately succeeding the imposition of a bullion tax which was probably the worst which could be devised.

"Although this bullion tax has been discontinued, the amount of tax levied under the Dominion income war tax act amendments of 1935 was increased by 44 per cent. over the previous year.

"The aggregate burden of direct gold mining taxation in Canada now amounts to more than 40 per cent. of the final net profits, having regard to proper allowances being made for exhaustion of the ores. This is far too high. We are stunting our future."

Scientists Claim Islands On Atlantic Coast Are Being Slowly Washed Away

Prince Edward Island and the Magdalen Islands are being steadily washed away by the seas, according to an expert government hydrographer who has just completed a survey of their coastlines. Soft red soil of these Gulf of St. Lawrence islands, without the protection of solid rock formation, he said, makes them fall easy prey to the unceasing motion of angry waves. In two places Prince Edward Island has been nearly cut in two.

"But islanders need not worry," the expert, H. L. Leadman of Ottawa, commander of the hydrographic survey ship Cartier, reassured us. "Mother Nature acts slowly and terra firma is guaranteed the populace for many generations to come."

Then with a laugh he added: "We'll probably all be washed away before these islands disappear. The process is so slow."

Of course there were points that were disappearing faster than others. "The Magdalen Islands are changing continuously. There's Old Harry Head on Coffin Island that is falling away at the rate of 20 to 30 feet a year. The soft red sandstone is just disappearing for the cliff drops sharply down to two fathoms and there's no sign of where the soil goes."

Prince Edward Island was a scant two miles of being cut in two by the Hillsboro river and the inlet on the north side. But the wearing away process had eased up here and nature had defeated its own purpose by building up sandbar protection against its forces.

The Cartier has been employed since 1910 in surveying Maritime provinces and Gulf of St. Lawrence waters. It has just been laid up for the winter at Charlottetown after sounding an area of 12,600 square miles bounded by the northern tip of Cape Breton Island, Newfoundland, Anticosti and Prince Edward Island.

The ever changing coastline makes constant vigilance necessary in order to preserve the safety of sea-lanes. The Cartier is a quasi policeman searching for upthrusts of rock, arch-enemy of liners.

In the chart-room of this 700-ton government survey ship is the magic eye that penetrates fathoms and automatically takes photographs of the ocean bottom.

"That machine," said Commander Leadman as he pointed to an intricate arrangement in the corner of the chart-room, "is the most modern type of echo sounding gear. It photographs a picture of the bottom by a system of sound vibration."

Then he unrolled several feet of pictures that showed the bottom of the sea. They were taken off St. Paul's Island at the northern tip of Cape Breton.

"See those vague objects above the ocean floor?" he asked, pointing to his iodine-colored graph. "They are schools of fish which inadvertently got photographed. You see when schools of fish are dense enough they too return sound waves that are recorded by the sensitive apparatus."

Saline density and low temperatures sometimes made the machine inaccurate when the experts had to recalculate the actual depth of water. In the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 200 fathoms down, the water was below freezing, registering minus two and minus three degrees centigrade.

The Cartier's work was mostly a task of filling in the gaps in British admiralty charts, plotted as early as 1812, Commander Leadman explained. Once in a while they ran across dangerous shoals. Off Cape Whittle on the Labrador shore, adjacent to the shipping lane, they had located a threatening rock 30 feet from the surface.

In surveying the coastline, aerial photography was done first, then with it as a guide, the Cartier began her submarine photography. It was a far cry from the days of the early sounding of the gulf by the admiralty with their crude apparatus to the ocean-floor photography of to-day, the government expert remarked, but the admiralty's small scale charts are surprisingly accurate," he added.

Applied The Lesson

The teacher had given his class a lesson on courtesy. The following day, while examining home lessons, his eyes lit up with pleasure when he found an all-correct paper.

"Jones," he called to the successful pupil, "I am very pleased with you. All your answers are correct. But why have you put quotation marks to all of them?"

"Out of courtesy to father, sir," came the reply.

Must Be British

More than half the applications for membership in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are from citizens of the United States. To belong to that glamorous group, however, one must be a British subject.

A locomotive built in England for use on a mountain railway in South Africa has six separate engines, any one of which can be disconnected in an emergency without impairing the efficiency of the others.

Antelope Herds Increase

Ranchers Claim That They Are Becoming A Nuisance

Harassed by ever-increased herds of antelopes, fleet-footed roamers of the foothill country, southern Alberta ranchers are wondering what could be done to save their pastures for cattle and sheep.

The animals, once threatened with extinction, were protected with conservation measures and have multiplied so rapidly an open season was declared this year but Royal Canadian Mounted Police reported no applications for the special license to hunt them have been received.

The license, costing $5, allows hunters to bag two of the antelope.

Cattlemen complain the antelopes are eating grass needed for cattle and sheep, besides attacking hay stacks. One Wild Horse, Alta., rancher said it costs him the wages and keep of a man and the keep of three hounds in his efforts to drive the animals from his land where they eat his alfalfa, break into his hay stacks and steal the pasture of his cattle herds.

Near Wild Horse, in southeastern Alberta, a herd of 1,000 antelope was reported, while other large herds were seen within a mile of Coalhurst, a mining town eight miles west of Lethbridge.

Had not conservation measures been taken, it is doubtful whether any of these antelopes—the prong-horned antelopes—would have survived. Protected in 1914 and 1915 by establishment of sanctuaries in Wawaskey and Nemiscam national parks and rigid defence of the few herds which roamed the short-grass country in southeastern Alberta, their numbers have increased to thousands.

Flesh of the animals is very delectable, which accounted for the protective measures taken. Indians were killing them wholesale before game officials stepped in.

Hunters, however, are prevented by the short open season—Nov. 1 to 11—and the bag limit of two, from giving any material assistance to ranchers.

Problem For Hostess

Masterly Stroke Of Housewifery Met Difficult Situation

Suppose you were the wife of the governor of Massachusetts, suddenly called upon to serve dinner to a French admiral and 300 officers. You had invited the admiral, but never guessed he would ask to bring all his men with him. Where would you get quick supplies for the banquet, including fresh milk for so much home cooking? asks a writer in the Boston Transcript. Nowadays the task would be simple, with orders promptly given by telephone. But Mrs. John Hancock, wife of the Bay State's first governor, faced a serious crisis. In the Boston of her day, a reliable historian tells us, it was flatly "impossible to secure in legitimate ways milk enough for such a multitude at short notice. So, Mrs. Hancock dispatched her servants to the Common with direction to milk all the cows grazing there and to send to her any person who complained. The owners were rather amused than offended by this masterly stroke of housewifery, and no one is known to have protested.

Should Be Prohibited

Forcing Any Animal Into Unnecessary Danger Is Cruel

At Danville, Virginia, a little dog was shoved off an airplane with a parachute to amuse a crowd of watching people. He fell to his death. The parachute failed to open.

As we see it, no man has a right to jeopardize the life of his horse or dog or any other of his animals for his own personal gain when no necessity demands it. He may risk his own life in dangerous steeplechase races, or in airplanes, if he chooses. That he does of his own free will. But when he puts his animals in peril of life or limb they have nothing to say about it.

Recently we learned of two aviators who had purchased a large Newfoundland dog to take with them in their flying machine on a long journey. We wondered if they thought of what it might mean to the dog. We obtained their address. We wrote them making a plea for the dog. They never replied.—From Our Dumb Animals.

Huge Telescopes

Huge telescope discs 300 to 400 inches in diameter to penetrate many times farther into space than is possible now were visualized at Corning, N.Y., by Dr. O. A. Gage, glass works scientist, before a gathering of engineers.

There are plants which open and close at such definite hours of the day that it is possible to tell fairly accurate time by them.

The mushroom is very sensitive to changes of temperature and to moisture.

2125

Lagging Behind

Canada Should Formulate Policy To Advance Aviation

"Canada has been misled, doubtless unintentionally, and the rest of the Empire has been misled, in regard to the Canadian position (in respect to civil aviation), by the very impressive figures of passengers, mail and freight carried by Canadian commercial aircraft. These figures, relating almost exclusively to the 'bush' operations in the North, are the result of special conditions under which private enterprise has succeeded, not because of but often in spite of governmental policy. In ordinary commercial transportation we are lagging hopelessly behind, in spite of the fact that we probably have more to gain by the reduction of time in the transaction of business between different parts of the country than any nation in the world.

"Canada should establish a clear-defined and progressive air policy without delay. First of all, the control of civil aviation should be removed from the Department of National Defence, where it now is, and placed under a separate ministry associated with other means of transportation. Practical operators with years of experience in Canadian flying should be called in to formulate this policy. And when the policy is formulated, effective steps should be taken in accordance with the report of the (British) Civil Aerial Transport committee 'to convince the whole nation of the vast importance and possibilities of aerial transport.' . . . The commerce of the world is taking to the air; Canada cannot longer remain anchored to the ground." — Lieut.-Col. George A. Drew, in Maclean's

Millions Spent On Experiment

Factory Opened In England For Converting Coal Into Oil

Very naturally Alberta is following with interest the experiments in Great Britain in the conversion of coal into oil and gasoline. When that can be done successfully and at not too great a cost, the immense coal resources of Alberta, Nova Scotia and British Columbia can be exploited much more profitably. The problem now is to beat geography—the long distance from markets for the coal. If it can be converted into a more easily transportable condition, the difficulty is largely overcome.

Britain has been experimenting for some years and Imperial Chemical Industries has just opened a plant at Billingham which will convert 400,000 tons of coal a year. Over $5,000,000 has been spent on experimental work. It still costs seven pence to produce a gallon of gasoline from coal, as against 2½ to 4 pence for imported gasoline. Hence the large government subsidies that have been granted, in the belief that the process will finally be put on an economic basis.

The interest of Alberta in the opening of the new plant is expressed by the Edmonton Journal, which recalls the confidence of the late Sir John McLennan, the distinguished Canadian scientist, that before long coal would be turned into oil in Alberta and piped to Ontario.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Many Causes Of Blindness

Eternal Vigilance Of Parents Necessary States Toronto Doctor

Blindness will always be a tragedy, but to lose one's sight is no longer to lose all that makes life worth living, Hon. Dr. H. A. Bruce asserted at the annual meeting of the women's auxiliary to the Canadian National Institute for the Blind at Toronto.

The use of pea shooters, pop guns, bows and arrows, fireworks and broken toys as playthings were listed by the Lieutenant-Governor as causing accidents leading to blindness. Neglect which too frequently followed diphtheria, scarlet fever and measles, the use of dirty towels, a hard blow in the eye and the entrance of foreign bodies into the eye were other causs. "So you see," said Dr. Bruce, "the price of good sight in any one generation is the eternal vigilance of parents in close co-operation with the medical profession." It had been discovered, he added, that 27 per cent. of the cases of blindness were preventable, 51 relatively preventable and 23 due to inevitably diseases and unknown causes.

Proved Idea Was Wrong

At one time the late Andrew Carnegie believed that if Great Britain were to survive she must ship the royal family back to Germany, chuck overboard the established church and the nobility and reorganize on American lines, with a President, Senate, Supreme Court, etc. And the steel master shot a lusty bank roll into several English publications to further that end by propaganda—and got, of course, exactly nowhere.

The Calf Club Show of the Dominionwide Boys' and Girls' Farm Clubs at the Sherbrooke Winter Fair held recently was the largest assembly of its kind at a provincial exhibition. Two hundred and twelve Calf Club members from every district of the province of Quebec took part in showing 160 calves and yearlings and in the different judging contests for selecting teams to go to the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto.

CANADA HONOURS FAMOUS ADMIRAL'S FEAT



Trafalgar Day, the anniversary of Nelson's great victory over the French navy at Trafalgar, is commemorated each year in the Mother Country by the decorating of the famous Nelson's Column in London. Here we see the Hon. G. H. Ferguson, and Mrs. Ferguson, after they had placed Canada's wreath at the foot of the Column.

Dairy Industry Of Canada

Official Of National Council Sees Big Export In Future

Appeal for "close and intelligent consideration to the betterment of Canadian agriculture" was made by Allan C. Fraser, secretary manager of the National Dairy Council of Canada.

Speaking at a Canadian Club luncheon in Montreal, Mr. Fraser reviewed what he called "the romance of Canadian dairying" and described the industry as part of the life-blood of the nation.

History of the dairying industry was traced by Mr. Fraser from its first stages in Asia, 2,000 years before Christ to the present day when in Canada alone there were 3,500,000 milking cows "operated" by 315,000 farmers. These farmers, he said, received an aggregate of $200,000,000 per annum for their milk products which he said provided the "elixir" of life.

One of the great troubles in the Canadian industry, however, was the lack of uniformity in production, he said. For instance the provinces of Quebec and Ontario did not produce as much as they consumed yet the prairies, a long way from the eastern markets, produced more than could be used there.

It was such problems with which the industry was confronted, said Mr. Fraser, but with careful and intelligent consideration for these problems he thought "the day is not very far distant when, we shall be pretty definitely on an export basis for a considerable proportion of our production."

This, he concluded, would be the final answer to the difficulties outlined.

To drive home to farmers in general the important place of good seed in an agricultural programme requires that a continuous, persistent, sound, educational programme be carried on over a period of years, said Professor Robert Summerby of MacDonald College in his presidential address to the Canadian Seed Growers' Association.

Found Ancient Cave

"Rip", a hunting dog, chased a rabbit into a hole near Newmarket, Va., and was found three days later in a large cave containing several rooms filled with pools and glittering stalactities. Hunter B. Chapman, president of the Shenandoah Caverns, pronounced the new cave unusually beautiful.

Excessive Road Speed

Highways In Good Condition Are Temptation To Driver

Neither the authorities nor the public can afford to ignore the fact that traffic experts are practically agreed in declaring that speed is the outstanding cause of highway accidents. Automobiles of to-day are capable of making greater speed than ever before. They can be operated so easily over roads that, generally speaking, are in excellent condition that drivers unconsciously hit up their rate of travel to an unsafe speed. However mechanically perfect an automobile may be, it cannot be brought to a stop as quickly when running at 50 miles an hour as at 30. There is no doubt that thousands of accidents happen because motorists who do not consider themselves reckless drivers forget that at any moment they may be confronted by a situation that necessitates a quicker stop than they can possibly make.—Baltimore Sun.

Game Ducks Disappearing

Conservation Methods Must Be More Rigidly Enforced

Six types of game ducks in North America are threatened with extinction unless conservation methods are more rigidly enforced and natural enemies of the ducks are combatted, Harry C. Oberholser, senior biologist of the biogolical survey at Washington, said in Toronto recently. Mr. Oberholser was there for the opening session of American Ornithologists' Union convention.

The shoveller, redhead, canvas back, gadwell, ruddy, and buffer head are fast dying out, he said. Contributing causes to their rapidly approaching extinction were pollution of their feeding grounds by oil waste from ships and manufacturing plants, duck disease and destruction of their eggs by crows.

Relative Values

"Well, Mose," said the contractor to one of his men, "how goes it?"

"Fair to middlin,' sah," Mose answered, as he continued to minister to his mule.

"Me an' dis yer mule," he went on, suddenly, "has wo'ked foh you-all sixteen yeahs."

"Well, well," said the contractor, "and I suppose you are both pretty highly valued, Mose, eh?"

"H'm," said Mose, "the both of us was took sick last week, and they got a doctah for the mule but they just docked mah pay."

Make This Droll Elephant Mascot



PATTERN 5461

Even though the circus isn't here, this elephant gets applause. That's certain—whether he's a toy for the baby or a mascot for that young lady who has her favorites in football stars. He's a merry fellow and you'll be merry, too, in making him, for he goes together so easily. Do him in a gay print—do him in velveteen—he's choice in either.

In pattern 5461 you will find a pattern and directions for making an elephant about 10 inches high; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Responsibility Of Research Workers In Regard To Human Welfare

Science is growing into a Frankenstein monster which soon the scientists of the world themselves may not be able to hold in check.

This fear is expressed by Sir Richard Gregory, one of the greatest scientists in Britain. Other scientists agree with Sir Richard.

Two years ago, the British Association formed a "brain trust" in an attempt to put the monster in chains, but Sir Richard now admits that the attempt has failed.

A short time ago, Sir Richard in a dramatic speech at a Rotary luncheon at Norwich, Norfolk, defended the modern scientist and tried to explain that the man with a test tube is not a man with a load of mischief. He said that the use of good or evil of a discovery depended on the community.

Now, however, Sir Richard has changed his mind and frankly admits that there is justification in the increasing uneasiness and suspicion with which the ordinary man is viewing the efforts of the laboratories.

"Ethical considerations are almost totally non-existent among scientists," he observed. "To them new knowledge is the thing.

Just recently I saw a description in a technical journal of some new mustard gas.

"The scientist who published that paper did not speak of his discovery as a mustard gas. . . . He had merely effected a re-grouping of certain compounds.

"To him his achievement was merely an interesting piece of research in organic chemistry, and he just stated the facts. But the world has another dangerous gas.

"The biggest job which faces us to-day is to solve this old problem of the responsibility of the scientist with regard to his discoveries and the rest of the community.

"One item of research properly applied might find work for tens of thousands, and another throw thousands out of work. One result of research wisely applied may save human lives and another destroy them.

"It is manifestly wrong that the scientist's responsibility should end with the announcement of his discovery."

A. G. Church who, as an executive of the British Science Guild and the Association of Scientific Workers, was concerned with the British Association plans for a "brain trust" to maintain a check on discoveries and their applications is not hopeful for the future. He particularized:

"The efforts we made to get scientists to weld themselves together into a profession with a corporate sense of responsibility like lawyers, doctors, and others, have failed absolutely.

"Some time ago we made an attempt to find out how far scientists were prepared to limit themselves against work which might have harmful potentialities to the community.

"Professor Sir Frederick Soody suggested a resolution that members should not accept subsidies to engage in special research work into poison gases for military purposes.

"Our members would have none of it. Eventually a resolution was passed to the effect that university teachers should not accept subsidies for such work as this would be contrary to the spirit and tradition of learning.

"The trouble is that the average scientist is far more arrogant about his work than the normal man, and he declines to admit any measures which he considers a restriction on the pursuit of knowledge.

"But 'this freedom' in research has great dangers to the world to-day.

"We ought to have an ethic like other professions. It is up to the great leaders of science to give a lead in this respect. It is time that the man in the laboratory realized how his work affects the man next door."

Whales Attack Boat

Exciting Experience Of Fishermen In The Bay Of Chaleur

A vicious attack by five whales while a sixth, entangled in the anchor cable, threatened to pull their 25-foot boat beneath the surface in the Bay of Chaleur is described by James Daley and two other fishermen of Stonehaven, N.B.

After the men anchored and threw out a line the boat began jerking from side to side as the bow lowered. The water seethed when five whales, estimated by Daley to measure between 40 and 50 feet in length, came to the surface.

"One after another those fellows began charging the boat, and kept at it for about an hour," he said. "As soon as they got close to us they dived under. Several times I could have touched them with an oar. Quite often their backs just scraped our keel as they went underneath. They were going so fast that when they came up on the other side and turned to come at us again they skidded right over on their sides. Several times their tails came within a foot of smashing the boat. What with their splashing and blowing they pretty near drowned us.

"They were coming closer each time they charged, and I knew that it would only be a matter of time before they would strike the boat. I decided to cut the cable, and we got up to the bow. Right then it was about eight inches above water level.

"We gripped the cable to pull it around the side to get at it to cut it, when we felt something slide off, and the bow came up with a jerk. The five whales charged once or twice more, and then disappeared. It was the toughest spot I was ever in in all my 30 years fishing."

Chalk As We Know It

Was Made Convenient For School Use By Dr. Field

One hundred years ago school chalk as we know it, was invented. The man who brought this priceless boon to the classroom was Dr. Francis F. Field, of Waltham, Mass. Up to that time the chalk used was the crude mineral brought from England, which was far less than satisfactory.

Dr. Field hit upon the idea of pulverizing the crude chalk, removing the grit, and then moulding it into convenient sticks. Of course there have been many refinements since that time, but the boys and girls in school to-day as well as those whose schooldays are over, might give thanks to Dr. Field on this centennial of his invention.

The blackboard with its chalk illustrations of the countless school problems, ranging from the ABC's to the stratosphere reaches of mathematics, has been an essential aid in the promotion of education. It goes with the pupil from kindergarten to university. The Chinese philosopher, who said, "one picture is worth 10,000 words," was paying an advance tribute to the blackboard and its 100-year-old teammate, chalk.

Heading For Danger Zone

Eminent Scientist Says Moon Will Soon Disintegrate

The moon eventually will disintegrate into countless particles, bathing the earth in perpetual moonlight, Sir James Jeans, noted British scientist has predicted.

"We have good reason to believe the moon soon will split into pieces," Sir James, head of the Royal Astronomical Society, declared.

He said the moon is heading for a danger zone near the earth and will first break in two, then four, then eight segments, which eventually will become myriads. These particles will resemble Saturn's rings, casting continual moonlight on the earth," he said.

Made Good Impression

The young man waited patiently while the girl at the cashier's desk looked carefully at the new $10 bill he had just handed her. She turned it over a couple of times, held it up to the light, felt it with her finger-tips and then almost reluctantly rang up her cash register and counted out the change.

"Would you know a bad one if you saw it?" the young man asked.

Outraged surprise flitted across her face and then suddenly she grinned and shook her head.

"I don't think so," she said, confidentially, "but the boss was looking and it makes a good impression on him."

Reached New Record

Immigration into Palestine reached a new record in the history of the country with the immigration of 52,000 Jews during the first ten months of 1935. This is an increase of 10,000 Jewish immigrants over the total number for 1934.

Shipments of feeder cattle brought from Western to Eastern Canada to be fattened under the Dominion Feeder Policy totalled over 2,000 head for the month of September.

Dodging Colds

Lloyd's Agency Giving Odds Against Cure Being Found

Lloyds underwriters are willing to lay bets at odds of 20 to 1 that the common cold will remain to nag the world's population for another year; this is, specifically, that no cure for the common cold will be found in the next 12 months. Further than that, odds of four to one are offered against the possibility of a cure in the next five years. We learn from the public health service that colds number about 125 millions a year in the United States alone.—From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Only Drawback

Two old settlers, confirmed bachelors, sat in the backwoods. The conversation drifted from politics and finally got around to cooking.

"I got one o' them cookery books once, but I never could do nothing with it."

"Too much fancy work in it, eh?"

"You've said it. Every one o' them recipes began the same way: 'Take a clean dish', and that settled me."

Gliders in the form of sea gulls are being flown in Soviet Russia.

The Man Who Knows

Whether the Remedy You are taking for Headaches, Neuralgia or Rheumatism Pains is SAFE is Your Doctor. Ask Him

Don't Entrust Your Own or Your Family's Well-Being to Unknown Preparations

BEFORE you take any preparation you don't know all about, for the relief of headaches; or the pains of rheumatism, neuritis or neuralgia, ask your *doctor* what he thinks about it — in comparison with "Aspirin."

We say this because, before the discovery of "Aspirin," most so-called "pain" remedies were advised against by physicians as being bad for the stomach; or, often, for the heart. And the discovery of "Aspirin" largely changed medical practice.

Countless thousands of people who have taken "Aspirin" year in and out without ill effect, have proved that the medical findings about its safety were correct.

Remember this: "Aspirin" is rated *among the fastest methods yet discovered* for the relief of headaches and all common pains . . . and *safe* for the average person to take regularly.

"Aspirin" Tablets are made in Canada. "Aspirin" is the registered trade-mark of the Bayer Company, Limited. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every tablet.

Demand and Get

"ASPIRIN"

In Harmony With League

Course Taken By Canada At Geneva Is Satisfactory

The course taken by Canada at Geneva in regard to the Italo-Ethiopian dispute was correct and satisfactory and it was a matter for congratulation no empire bloc had been formed within the league under leadership of the British government, the Canadian Club of Montreal was told in an address by John W. Dafoe, editor-in-chief of the Winnipeg Free Press.

Most unfortunate misunderstandings would have resulted from any such combination as an empire bloc, said Mr. Dafoe. The solidarity of the British nations was in common devotion to the league which they shared with other members.

"The course taken by Canada was correct and satisfactory though it could hardly be said its attitude was one of heroic leadership," said Mr. Dafoe in his address on "Canada's interest in the world crisis."

"Canada has subscribed, though in guarded langage, to the league theory of collective action; it has agreed to apply sanctions and it has made useful suggestions with respect to the application of sanctions. The Bennett policy has been confirmed with added emphasis by the King government."

"The absence of any attempt in the recent elections to exploit this question for political purposes was very gratifying. Canada has rejected watered-down interpretations of her obligations and is associating herself with the other British nations in support of the league. The Canadian reservations were not in disharmony with the provisions of the covenant.

Mothers Aided by Guide to Better Control of Colds

Practical Plan Is Helping Families Everywhere to Have Fewer, Milder and Shorter Colds.

SIMPLE AND EASY TO FOLLOW

Already, thousands of Canadian mothers are benefiting by following Vicks Plan for Better Control of Colds — proving for themselves that it is a practical home guide to fewer and shorter colds.

This commonsense, medically sound Plan represents the 30 years' experience of Vicks Chemists in studying colds. It has been tested in extensive clinics by practicing physicians — further proved in everyday home use throughout the country.

Here, briefly, are the three simple steps in Vicks Plan:

1. To Help Build Resistance to Colds

Live normally—avoid excesses. Eat simple food and keep elimination regular. Drink plenty of water. Take some exercise daily—outdoors preferably. Get plenty of rest and sleep.

2. To Help Prevent Many Colds

At the first warning nasal irritation, sniffle or sneeze, use Vicks Va-tro-nol—just a few drops up each nostril. Va-tro-nol is especially designed for the nose and upper throat — where more colds start. Used in time, Va-tro-nol helps to prevent many colds—and to throw off head colds in the early stages.

3. To Help End a Cold Sooner

If a cold has developed, or strikes without warning, rub throat and chest at bedtime with Vicks VapoRub. VapoRub acts two ways at once: (1) By stimulation through the skin, like a poultice or plaster; (2) By inhalation of its penetrating medicated vapors, direct to inflamed air-passages. Through the night, this combined vapor-poultice action loosens phlegm, soothes irritation, helps break congestion.

What Vicks Plan can do for you and your family can be proved only by trying it. Directions for following the Plan come in each package of Vicks Va-tro-nol and Vicks VapoRub.

A Matter Of Behavior

Men And Women Do Not Always Follow Natural Bent

That difference of behavior in the human male and female are more induced than inherent is the contention sometimes advanced by thoughtful observers. For example, they point out, a small girl is urged to play with dolls while her small brother has toy soldiers and toy machines thrust upon his attention. Left alone, the boy might turn to dolls and the girl to her brother's toys. The preference shown by girls for boys' adventure books has often been commented on. Many men like to cook.

An experiment in reversed schooling conducted at Junior College, Jefferson City, Missouri, supports the contention. Twenty picked boys, braving the snickers of their fellow students, took a course in domestic science. They learned to plan and to serve well-balanced meals. They conquered needle and thimble. An equal number of girls took a manual training course, learning to handle a saw, to drive a nail and to repair plumbing. As both boys and girls became proficient in their courses the snickers ceased.

The object of the experiment was not to encourage the sexes to invade each other's traditional fields, but to bring about greater co-operation, which in turn might lessen domestic friction and halt the increase in the divorce rate.

Further evidence on the subject of conditioned character is contained in a recent study of New Guinea tribes by Dr. Margaret Mead. She reports that what are popularly regarded as characteristic masculine and feminine traits hardly exist among the Arapesh tribe.

Though the code of behavior followed is, in civilization's concept of the terms, feminine rather than masculine, the women are considered the strong sex and are expected to carry heavier burdens. In consequence they actually have developed greater physical strength. In the case of the Tchambuli tribe, according to Dr. Mead, the men wear their hair long, function as artists, and are courted by the women.

The inevitable conclusion is that human nature has a far greater degree of malleability than is commonly supposed. — R.M.H. in the Windsor Star.

Contend Bread Not Fattening

Consumed By Body In Producing Energy State Bakers

Bread is not fattening, dozens of Ontario bakers contend, and they were willing to stand in line, climb on a scientifically equipped bicycle and peddle furiously to prove it.

A combination bicycle and generator with a series of lights measuring the muscular energy used by the rider was a feature exhibit at the baking industry convention held in Toronto and it showed how bread is completely consumed by the body in the production of energy and does not produce fat.

The machine was claimed by bakers to prove one slice of bread is burned up by a person's body after one hour of sleeping and a good night's sleep requires the energy supplied by half a loaf of bread. Various other amounts were specified as necessary for other daily tasks, such as five slices after an hour of window-washing or golf and six slices after an hour of brick-laying or walking four miles.

Reducing Crime

Sir James MacBrien Speaks Of Unified System In Force In Canada

Sir James MacBrien, commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, says his 2,750 men have reduced crime to a minimum because of a unified system not possible in the United States.

"First, we have a single criminal code instead of as many different codes as there are states," he said. "Also, we are not bothered with the state extradition problem. Our men can follow a wrongdoer anywhere in Canada."

Sir James, 57 years old, steel-blue eyed officer, who started as a mounted constable, was in New York to judge events at the national horse show.

Running Short On Food

A birthday party has been given in the Melbourne Zoo for a little platypus—an Australian duck-mole. He has set up a record by living a year in captivity. The platypus, which eats some 800 worms a day, is giving the zoo authorities a problem. The supply of worms is running out, so the curator is offering to buy worms at the rate of 3d. a pound.

A separate compartment has been invented to be placed on top of a crowded refrigerator, its contents being cooled with ice cubes made in the refrigerator itself.

Bees recently extinguished the lantern on a buoy off Scotland.

The Body-Building Qualities of COD LIVER OIL PLUS

Additional Bone-Building Minerals

Strong bodies, straight bones and sound teeth are built from the mineral salts and vitamins in Scott's Emulsion.

Scott's Emulsion is vitamin rich Cod Liver Oil emulsified for quick easy digestion and combined with the bone and body building mineral salts Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

PLUS VALUES you get ONLY in SCOTT'S EMULSION.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

THE DIGESTIBLE COD LIVER OIL WITH THE PLUS VALUES

FOR SALE BY YOUR DRUGGIST

1358

A Ship On Shore

Mauretania's Rooms And Suites For New York Hotel

Plans have been announced in London for the building of a Mauretania Hotel in New York in which the public rooms and regal suites of the liner Mauretania would form the core of the ground floor.

The liner's shell now lies in a ship-breakers' yard at Rosyth, but the greater part of the vessel, stripped of engines and funnels, has been rebuilt inside a vast shed at the Southampton docks, ready for transshipment to New York.

Walter Martin, who bought these furnishings and now plans to make them the nucleus of a New York hotel, said:

"We want the hotel to be an English institution in the heart of New York. The sign outside will be the Mauretania's own lettering. In the foyer will stand her own binnacles and other instruments. The guests will be able to dine and dance in her own rooms. She'll be a ship on shore."

Martin has formed a syndicate, and architect's plans are being drawn for the hotel, the exact site of which has not been disclosed.

Martin is chairman of Martin's, Ltd., a Piccadilly cigar firm, and chairman of a hotel company in Guernsey.

At the auction of the Mauretania's furnishings his purchases included 30 famous "millionaires' suites," the walnut smoking room, the weathered oak dining room, the South African mahogany lounge, the maplewood drawing room, the tourist lounge, the dining salon and best cabins, all the ship's navigation instruments and the letters of her name fore and aft.

Eliminates Static

Boon For Radio Fans Is Seen In New Demonstration

Radio reception free from static even during thunder storms so severe that sparks leap from the antenna wire is the offering of Major Edwin H. Armstrong, professor of electrical engineering at Columbia University.

He demonstrated the new system before the Institute of Radio Engineers in New York. He described the effect as the same as sending one stream of traffic—the static—through an underpress while the desired signals went across the bridge. He said the secret lay in frequency modulation instead of amplification modulation, the prevailing system.

Many of the farmers of Eastern Canada who fed Western lambs during the 1934-35 winter under the Dominion Lamb Feeding Project are placing increased repeat orders, in many cases asking for double the number of lambs they fed a year ago. The applications, particularly from Quebec and Ontario, reflect the abundant supplies of hay, grain, silage, and other crops in Eastern Canada.

Follow Old Custom

Ancient custom in Celebes, Dutch East Indies requires that only women shall officiate as priests. But the supply of suitable women does not satisfy the demand, so the deficiency is made up by men, who not only dress as women but ape them by mincing steps and a high falsetto voice, being addressed even by their own children as "Mama."

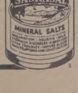
Ostriches are raised for meat in Russia.

SASKASAL MINERAL SALTS

Medicinal Salts from Little Manitou Lake Saskatchewan, Canada

Refined and concentrated for your use at Home. Gratifying results recorded in cases of Rheumatism, Neuritis, Impure Blood, Constipation, mild Stomach Disorders and similar ailments arising from over-acidity of the blood

69¢ for 10 weeks' treatment



5

Poultry Farm On Skyscraper

Secret Well Guarded By Modern Hotel In Brooklyn

That little spot in the country is no longer the prime necessity of the man or woman who would keep a few, or many, chickens. The day dawns when the great metropolitan hotels may control their own egg and broiler supply on the premises, and a Park avenue skyscraper palace may house a thousand millionaires and a hundred thousand fowls and baby chicks, writes J. J. Lawrence in the Sun.

By the same token, the bachelor's penthouse terrace may have its nook for farming—and the whole fascinating business may be a great secret, unguessed at, and not to be told.

There's a mystery in Brooklyn; an appetizing, juicy mystery! The guests in one of the modern hotels on Brooklyn Heights have been all a-twitter about the surpassing sweet and succulent broilers in the grill room and the breakfast eggs that are just the quintessence of all hen fruit within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

They have begged for some of those eggs and broilers to send to the home folks, in place of orchids or bonbons, and talked about them in lobby and lounge; but they don't know yet—and not even the chef or the maitre d'hotel knows yet—that they come from above, like manna from the skies—yea, even from the topmost terrace of that same hotel, though never a cackle, crow or peep has been heard in the spacious roof garden or on its terraces.

The writer was the fifth person to be let into the well-guarded secret. He was conducted to a narrow terrace, far above the earth and New York harbor, an appreciable fraction of the distance to the stratosphere; and then the mysterious guide mysteriously pointed out a narrow iron ladder, and your correspondent swarmed up, like a fireman. The owner asserts emphatically that no guests of the hotel have ever suspected the presence of a single chicken on the premises, though the plant has been in operation six months.

Low And High Tides

Bore In Bay Of Foundry Is Highest In World

The lowest tide in half a century was witnessed on October 12 by the people of Lubec, Maine. Men in hip boots were able to wade across the bay to Campobello Island, New Brunswick. The following day the waters of the Bay of Fundy rose to an unprecedented height. Boats tied up at wharves were lifted so high that their painters had to be cast off. Debris was washed into smokehouses, and an army of rats were driven from their holes on the waterfront. Extreme low and high tides were also reported from other points along the Maine coast.

The Bay of Fundy has the world's highest and most rapid "bore," the term used for a tidal wave which advances rapidly as a sort of wall into funnel-shaped bays and estuaries. At Chignecto it rises to over 50 feet, with a crest of three to six feet. The bore in the Amazon does not exceed 16 feet, and in the Severn, Trent and Solway Firth it attains a height of only two to three feet.—New York Sun.

Canadian Maples In Paris

Number Of Trees Sent To France By Request

A number of Canadian maples, through the co-operative efforts of the Hon. Hector Laferte and President Contenot, of the Paris municipal council, were recently sent to France, where they now stand at the foot of the Jacques Cartier monument on Canada Square, in Paris, and also on the grounds at Bagatelle, Bois de Boulogne and at Vincennes. Maple leaves have long been known throughout Canada for their exquisite beauty, particularly in the autumn, when countless citizens collect and prize them, and we consider that they are one of nature's most generous gifts to this country. The beauty and value of our maple leaf are publicly recognized as our two railroad companies, in co-operation with the Canadian Tourist Bureau, offer a series of monetary awards each year for the Canadians who submit the most beautiful, the most delicate, the largest and the best colored leaves. And, may we add, all this is but just tribute to a beautiful thing.—La Presse, Montreal.

Quality Must Be Better

With all the grain there is in the country, poultry should be well finished this fall. Even Canadian consumers deserve pen-fatted or crate-fatted chicken, and it is a crying shame that we should send anything but good grades to the Old Country. There is a capacious market over there, but we shall have to send better quality in order to hold our place. —Farmer's Advocate.

Add a spoonful of paraffin to the water when washing linoleum, to remove stains and help preserve the covering.

About 20 per cent. of the students preparing for the medical and dental professions in Germany are now women.

Turtles eat a varied diet, from mushrooms to fish. 2125

HERE'S *The real way* TO MAKE BRAN MUFFINS, COOKIES, ETC.



USE Quaker Natural Bran—because it is *natural* bran especially intended for baking. You'll find it makes better, tastier bran dishes with the real spicy, nut-like bran flavour. And that you'll have better results because, being *natural* bran, it mixes better and more lightly with other ingredients.

And what is doubly important Quaker Natural Bran is more *economical* for baking. Try it—there's a recipe folder and a valuable coupon in every package.

QUAKER *Natural* BRAN

ESPECIALLY ECONOMICAL FOR BAKING

TRY THIS SUGGESTION

for a delicious, different dessert novelty

Buttered Bran Raisin Bread
Canned Cherries or Plums Coffee

Look for the Quaker Natural Bran display at your grocer's. He has all the things you'll need for this appealing dessert. The recipe for Bran Raisin Bread is in the package.

Diamond Is Indespensable

Mainly Responsible For High State Of Scientific Perfection

It is safe to say the civilization today could not have reached its high state of scientific perfection but for the diamond. Everything nowadays has to be made with an infinitesimal margin of error, and the diamond being the hardest thing in the world, its consequent capacity to resist abrasion makes it of inestimable value in industry. To give you an idea how hard the diamond is, Sir William Crookes once prescribed the following experiment. "On a flattened apex of a conical block of steel place a diamond, then upon it bring down a second cone of steel. On forcing together the two steel cones by hydraulic pressure, the diamond is squeezed into the steel blocks without injuring it in the slightest degree."

The diamond drill is an indispensable tool for mining engineers, for there is no rock or strata which the diamond cannot cut through, and the hardness of the bit makes a clean sequence of the rocks passed available for inspection. The crown of gems for cutting the two-inch hole costs about $5,000.

In other industries the diamond is equally important, as in the manufacture of electrical equipment. Diamond draw plates, used in drawing wire, are used in processes where an accuracy of .0015 millimetres is sometimes necessary. — From the Sphere, London.

One Was Enough

Sweden's King Gave Merited Rebuke To Rude Nobleman

An old nobleman, extremely wealthy and self-important, once drove up to a rural inn in Sweden and demanded of the landlord an immediate change of horses. The landlord expressed regret, but said it would be at least an hour before fresh horses could be brought up.

"This, to me!" demanded the nobleman. "Man, I demand horses immediately." Then, observing some fresh, well-groomed horses that were being led to another carriage, he asked: "For whom are these horses?"

The landlord motioned in the direction of a tall man. "They were ordered for this gentleman," he explained.

The nobleman addressed the tall man. "I say, my man, will you let me have those horses if I pay you a liberal bonus?"

"No, I intend to use them myself."

"Perhaps you are not aware who I am," bellowed the nobleman. "I, sir, am Field Marshal Baron George Sparre, the last and only one of my race."

"I am very glad to hear it," shrugged the tall man, stepping into his carriage. "It would be a terrible thing to think there might be more of you coming."

The tall man was the King of Sweden.—Christian Science Monitor.

Cannot Be Answered

Food For Thought In Child's Question About Speed

The wisest sayings often come out of the mouths of children. A man motoring with his family in the country and discussing with his wife the present-day craze for speed and the disastrous results that so often follow excess of a reasonable rate of travel was interrupted by his little daughter's question:

"What is the speed limit?"

"Thirty-five miles an hour," he answered.

"Then why do they make cars that go faster?"

Heavy Mail

Mrs. Alma Uitti, postmistress of Craigellachie, B.C., stated she received 565 pieces of mail, all to be date stamped and sent off in one day to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the driving of the last spike of the Canadian Pacific Railway trans-continental line Nov. 7, 1885. The mail was addressed to many parts of the world.

A blow on an eel's tail will kill it more quickly than a blow on its head.

No Right To Destroy Life

Doctors Oppose Doing Away With Incurable Patients

A number of specialists united in condemning the "mercy killing" of presumably incurable patients. No doctor has the right to take a patient's life, since he has no way of being certain a case is incurable, it was agreed by American and foreign specialists, at Oklahoma City for a clinical meeting.

Commenting on an unidentified English surgeon's advocacy in London of scientific death for "incurable" patients, Dr. Henri Courtard, of Paris, chief of staff of the Currie Institute, frankly said: "Often in the medical arts we make mistakes."

"We don't know sufficiently the conditions of the disease ever to take the step," he said. "Life is too big a thing to decide to take away. Even in hopeless cancer cases it is possible to give some substance for the relief of pain.

"Men born crippled or feeble-minded have been responsible for some of the great works of art. Why should their lives be taken?"

Dr. Allan Dafoe, physician to the Dionne quintuplets, disagreed with the principle of the "right to die" doctrine being sponsored in London by a society headed by Lord Moynihan.

"I don't think any doctor has the right to destroy life," said Dr. Dafoe. "We can never be sure we can't get a life back and we often can make life a lot easier."

Superstitions Of Holy Island

One Is That Visit Of Clergyman Means Rainy Day

A friend who has been visiting Holy Island, off the Northumbrian coast, tells me of some queer superstitious beliefs held by the people there.

One is that if a clergyman comes to the island it will inevitably be a rainy day and few fish will be caught. Because of this the fishermen—and most of the men living on the island get their living out of the sea—are extremely reluctant to take a parson with them when they go out with their nets.

The other day a fisherman who defied the superstition (which is a very ancient one) found eleven of his lobster pots empty, and the twelfth had trapped only one lobster, and that was of a freak kind which could not be sold.

Another native oddity concerns the pig; mention of the name of this useful animal is forbidden—especially within doors—because of long-rooted conviction that it will bring ill luck.

It is always referred to as "the article."—London Daily Mail.

Great speed can be attained by experts on skiis. It is possible for such persons to travel at the rate of a mile in a minute and a half.

Meteorologists say that the humming of telegraph and telephone wires is probably due to the wind and nothing else.

The X-ray now can be used to determine accurately the size and weight of the heart.

Little Helps For This Week

Lift up your heads O ye gates, even lift them up ye everlasting doors, and the King of Glory shall come in. Psalm 24:9.

Fling wide the portals of your heart,
Make it a temple set apart
From earthly use for Heaven's employ,
Adorned with prayer, and love, and joy.
So shall your Sovereign enter in,
And new and nobler life begin.

Thou art to know thy soul is the centre, habitation and kingdom of God. That therefore to the end the sovereign King may rest on that throne of thy soul thou oughtest to take pains to keep it clean and peaceable. Clean from guilt and defects, quiet from fears, and peaceable in temptations and tribulations. Thou oughtest then to always keep thine heart in peace that thou mayest keep pure that temple of God, and with a right and pure intention thou art to work, pray and obey as well as suffer whatever it pleases the Lord to send thee without being in the least moved.

Most Northerly Farm

Planting Started On State Land In Soviet Arctic

That Igarka State Farm, the world's most northerly farm, has begun its 1935 sowing, was the word received by radiogram recently by the Russian administration of the Northern Sea Route. The farm is at 67 degrees north latitude. The proprietors expect to plant 135 acres to potatoes, cabbage, turnips and fodder crops. The plan also includes the cultivation of hothouse crops. The remaining state farms in the Soviet Arctic have already planted an area of approximately 6,250 acres, according to Moscow reports. Stock breeding is being developed in Arctic territory, experiments proving that pigs and goats can be acclimatized to the rigors of polar weather. This year, a state farm is being established at 69 degrees north latitude, between the Yenisei and Pyasian rivers.

Uses Homing Pigeons

School Teacher Finds Them Handy For Sending Messages Home

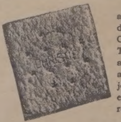
Each Sunday afternoon homing pigeons fly into the yard of Martin Tucker of Wakefield, Mass., bringing the glad tidings that his school teacher daughter, Gladys, arrived safely in South Hampton, N.H.

Miss Tucker, who spends every week-end with her family found the telephone too expensive and the mails too slow. Homing pigeons, long a hobby of her father, solved the problem.

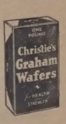
The pigeons return to the Tucker home in much less time than it takes for Miss Tucker to drive to South Hampton.

In grades four, five and six, a school child should read (in school or out) at least 25 times as much as there is in the average fourth, fifth and sixth readers, says a psychologist.

MAKE DELICIOUS CREAM PIES



and all sorts of dainty dishes with Christie's Graham Wafers. They're nourishing and deliciously crisp and fresh. You'll enjoy them any way you eat them. There's a recipe with every box.



Christie's Biscuits

"There's a Christie Biscuit for every taste"

Old Joberg Coal Mine

COAL!

Good quality Coal, at the lowest possible price.

Get your Winter's Supply Now!

Screened Coal

$2.00

Per Ton at the Mine

E. FOYE, Proprietor

M. MARSHALL, Hauler

Opportune

Flour Mills

DELIA

Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.

When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

Community Concert and Christmas Tree

Sponsored by the Delia School

Friday, Dec. 20

At 8 p.m.

In OLYMPIA THEATRE

Adults, **25c.** Children, FREE

W. C. King

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

Delia, Alberta.

Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm. Gibson, Phone 28, Delia.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., B.D.
Manse: 3rd Avenue

Sunday School	.. ..	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	.. ..	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	.. ..	12.15 p.m.

Starland—Every second Sunday, 4 p.m

Subjects—

Dec. 8—"The Transforming Friendship."

Dec. 15—"The Reality of Friendship."

THE BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, December 3, 1935

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.67½
No. 2 Northern	65
No. 3 Northern	.58½
No. 4	.55½
No. 5	.45
No. 6	.39½
Feed	.27
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 c.w.	.62
2 c.w.	.59
Oats—	
2 c.w.	.16
3 c.w.	13
Ex. 1 feed	.14½
1 feed	.13½
2 feed	.13
Barley—	
No. 3	.17
No. 4	.14
No. 5	.12½
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.21½
3 c.w.	.17
4 c.w.	.15
Flax—	
1 c.w.	1.14½
2 c.w.	1.10
3 c.w.	0.98
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	86 1/4
Vancouver	83 3/4

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
Prices per Wagon Load—

No. 1 Wheat	69
No. 2 "	.66½
No. 3 "	.62½
No. 4 "	.56½
No. 5 "	.49½
No. 6 "	.41½
Feed "	.30½
1 CW Garnet	.64
2 CW "	.62½

FINAL 1935

Bargain Fare

$2.30 Return

Travel by Train to

CALGARY

Proportionately low fares from stations between Alsask and Janet.

Good going **Friday & Saturday**

Dec. 13 & 14

Returning, leave Calgary up to and including Monday, December 16.

Tickets good in coaches only. No baggage checked. Children, 5 years and under 12, half fare.

Full particulars from Local Agent.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

W.1407.35

W. H. SPADY

CHIROPRACTOR

Office: Sutherland Block, Third Ave. West, Drumheller.

Hours; 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Evenings (Monday, Wednesday and Saturday). 7:00 to 9:00 p.m.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of ROBERT HOLTE, late of Delia, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims against the estate of ROBERT HOLTE, who died on August 14th, 1935, are required to file with the undersigned solicitor for the administrator, by February 2nd, 1936, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and any securities held by them, and that after that date the administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to his knowledge.

Dated at Delia, Alberta, this 29th November, 1935.

WILLIAM A. LOW, Delia, Alberta
3c Solicitor for the Administrator.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of JOHN OLIVER McKEE, late of Delia, Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN OLIVER McKEE, who died on November 18th, 1931, are required to file with the undersigned Executors of the Will of the said deceased, by February 2nd, 1936, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and any securities held by them, and that after that date the executors will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to their knowledge.

Dated at Delia, Alberta, this 29th November, 1935.

HERBERT EARL McKEE and
THOMAS McKEE, Delia, Alberta.
Executors of the Will of JOHN OLIVER McKEE, deceased. 3c

Notice to Claimants and Creditors

In the Estate of JAMES STRACHAN BROADBENT, late of Delia, Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims against the estate of JAMES STRACHAN BROADBENT, who died on October 14th, 1934, are required to file with the undersigned solicitor for the Executors, by February 2nd, 1936, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and any securities held by them, and that after that date the executors will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to their knowledge.

Dated at Delia, Alberta, this 29th November, 1935

WILLIAM A. LOW, Delia, Alberta
3c Solicitor for the Executors.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1935

THE PREMIER GOES TO OTTAWA

"Do you want this province to be put on a sound financial basis? Do you want it to be a gilt-edged proposition, so that people will be willing to invest their money here?" This was the question asked of Albertans by the premier on Sunday last, when talking on his forthcoming visit to Ottawa, and there can be few citizens of the province who would answer in the negative Mr. Aberhart made himself quite clear by adding, "I am not talking of Social Credit. I am not talking of twenty five dollars a month. I want to build a solid foundation." These statements should satisfy the most orthodox economists, including a large number of his pre election opponents, whose disagreement was grounded more on economic facts than on any other phase of his program. We hope they will also satisfy Mr Mackenzie King and Mr. Dunning.

The premier has arrived at a position which has so often in the past faced other drastic reformers It is a very easy matter to frame up an abstract proposition and to make promises of a new Utopia, but quite another thing to render them into concrete realities when given power. Government has been found to be largely a question of compromise, and that is still true today when even dictators are forced by circumstance from one inflexible position to another quite definitely less so.

Mr Aberhart went on to say he had not given up Social Credit and that when the province was on a sound foundation he would try to put his ideas into practice This is a big departure from the pre election gospel. There can be no doubt the defeat of the U.F.A. government was brought about mainly by the attractions of the propaganda contained in the Social Credit gospel, now so sadly modified; that government had also lost the confidence of the majority of the people in the province by its weakness in dealing with the very problems that are now proving so difficult to solve.

Under these circumstances, we hope the premier will be successful in his mission to Ottawa, and that the most pressing obstacle to financial recovery, namely, the refunding of the provincial loans to reduce interest burdens, will be accomplished by a satisfactory arrangement between the representatives of the dominion government and himself.

It is years since first there was a record of wise men coming from the East, but they are still coming. Why these modern wise men, from Sapiro to Brougham, should all show up in Alberta is a question which we should be pleased to have answered.

Local and District

Mrs Henry Moore left on Wednesday of last week for a visit to Calgary

• • •

Mr and Mrs. Stanley Horsky, made a business trip to Calgary last week.

• • •

Mr. J. M. Martin left Delia last week for his home in Vancouver.

• • •

Mrs S. Sloan was a Calgary visitor during last week.

• • •

Mrs. W. G, Sweet was visiting in Calgary last week

• • •

Mrs. H F. Crosweller was a Calgary visitor last week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs Julius Julson left for Calgary on Wednesday of last week.

• • •

Mrs T. C. Crawshaw was a visitor to Calgary last week.

• • •

Mrs. Len Howarth was visiting in Calgary last week.

• • •

Kasper Kempf returned to Delia on Saturday evening last.

• • •

Mr and Mrs. William Adams were visitors to Calgary last week

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Greer were among those visiting in Calgary last week.

• • •

Kenneth Harcus was confined to his home last week, suffering from an attack of tonsilitis.

• • •

Mrs. McArthur left the Queen's Hotel last week to accept a position in Calgary.

• • •

Keep your eye on December 13 and 14. Last C.N R bargain fare to Calgary before Xmas. See advt.

• • •

We regret to learn that Sid Crawshaw is confined to his home suffering from a severe attack of sinus trouble.

• • •

W O. Christie is the new mechanic at Gibson Motors. Mr. Christie is a mechanic of wide experience and can be relied upon for good workmanship and service.

• • •

Mrs C. Porter, of Vancouver, arrived in Delia from Winnipeg on Tuesday morning of last week, on a visit to her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Netherton.

• • •

The weather during the past two weeks has been quite mild There was a flurry of wet snow lasting about three hours on Friday evening, November 29th, but the weather held fine and so continues.

The community concert and Xmas tree will be held on Friday, December 20th. Lantern slides with a talk by the Delia school principal will be among the attractions. See advt.

• • •

The U.F.W.A held their regular meeting in the Rest Room Nov. 21 Hostesses, Mrs W. Sinclair and Mrs. C Greer. It was decided to hold the Annual Meeting on December 7th, at 2 30 p.m

• • •

Lloyd Smart, dealer in Pontiac cars, has sold his business to Messrs Kasper Kempf and Arthur Hunley, who started business on the first of December. Mr and Mrs. Smart are leaving shortly for the east, where they will make their home in the future

• • •

The United Church Bazaar and Supper was held in the old Anderson Hardware store on Saturday last. There was a good attendance, and the move from the church annex, where the supper had been formerly served, was a distinct advance in convenience and comfort.

• • •

The Alex Morrison and Wm. Sinclair families entertained about sixty young people at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm Sinclair, on Friday evening, Nov. 29. The evening was spent in playing cards and dancing, and a sumptuous lunch was served by the hostesses Everyone reports having had a wonderful time.

• • •

In another column we publish an article on dog feeding, which we hope will be of service to some of our readers We have lately come to the conclusion that Pat, who we almost consider as our own dog, is too high geared, and although speed is a great consideration when a dog has to make the quickest time home through having inadvertently disturbed a neighbor's she-cat, still we figure a little more proportion would be more suitable to a pure-bred fox terrier.

—oo—

C.G.I.T. Echoes

Since our meetings from October 2nd to December 3rd, we have had some very interesting sessions. Each girl is responsible for her part of the program.

Freda Brunner gave an interesting reading about "Diamonds and Human Character." Evelyn Grant gave an educational reading about Jack Miner's bird sanctuary viz., "Have Birds and Animals Brains." Jean and Betty entertained with games and songs.

We have an average of twelve girls at every meeting.

Community singing from our little "Treasure Book of Songs," with Mildred at the piano, occupied the remainder of the meeting.

Many thanks are extended to all those who helped to make a success of our "Round the World Tea." The sum of $18.01 was realized.—COR.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

We have received a copy, in pamphlet form, of "A Message from the President of the University."

After the purpose of the statement, the function of the University is outlined. This is summed up in a single phrase, "To conserve and to widen knowledge." An important closing paragraph reads as follows:

"It is not related to, or concerned with, any political party. Its concern is that in the business of the province it may give to any administration all the skilled scientific assistance which the development of the resources of the province and of the social services may need. Its function, as far as provincial affairs are concerned, is not administrative, but fact finding and scientific."

The achievements of the University are set out, and the present pressing needs of the institution are here recorded. Any person interested may obtain a copy of this pamphlet by application to the Department of Extension, University of Alberta, Edmonton.

—oo—

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued November 27th, 1935).

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, October, 1935

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of October, 1935, in 67 cities and towns of Canada having populations of 10,000 and over.

Births registered in these cities and towns in October numbered 6,708, deaths 3,936 and marriages 3,573, as compared with 6,810 births, 3,828 deaths and 3,557 marriages in October last year, showing a decline of 1½ per cent. in births and increases of 3 per cent. and ½ per cent. in deaths and marriages respectively.

Births registered during the ten months, January—October of this year, totalled 67,407, deaths 40,009 and marriages 29,037, as against 66,786 births, 37,974 deaths and 27,683 marriages during the corresponding ten months of last year. This comparison shows increases of one per cent. in births, 5½ per cent. in deaths and 5 per cent. in marriages.

Annual Convention Alta. Assoc. Municipal Districts

Premier Aberhart Wonders If Province Is Not Over-Governed; Points To Education.

Appeal to councils to study the problem of whether this province was over-governed, whether government machinery was costing too much, and a strong plea for co-operation, were made by Premier Aberhart when addressing delegates to the annual convention of the Alberta association of Municipal Districts at the Macdonald Hotel, Edmonton, on Thursday, 21st ult.

"I'm not asking that you should all be fired from your jobs, but I am asking you to consider whether this province is over-governed," said the premier.

Later the premier suggested that municipal authorities, school trustees, and others might well get together and consider "cutting the cost of all this machinery."

All being interested in good government, there was no body of men that he knew of which he could be more interested in meeting than those in charge of municipal affairs of the province, said the premier.

"I need your co-operation, I hope we will be able to do something for the people of Alberta. If we can't co-operate, we can't win. This province is in the eyes of the world. If I fail, you fail."

Dealing with over-government, the premier asked whether government machinery was costing too much.

"I wonder if your government machinery is overstocked," he said. "That is something for you to think over."

Notes Difference

"I am the minister of education in this government. Do you think we need 10,000 people to control education in this province? We have 10,000 school trustees. There are 3,000 school secretaries, and some 3,000 audits. The city of Toronto, with large population, has 23 people in control of education.

"If things in Alberta are not right, let's get down and centralize and organize. Give us a chance to have a recommendation from you or you are not worth your salt," said the premier.

The premier said the government was out to establish the credit of this province.

"I do not mean Social Credit," he explained. "I have not had time to think of that yet."

Proceeding, the speaker dealt with variations of mill rates in nearby communities. At the same time, he was not advocating a uniform tax all over the province.

"But there should be uniformity of the bare necessities we need. Those who want extra things and are able to bear the cost can pay for them," he said.

Work Together

Premier Aberhart urged that petty things should not be allowed to stand in the way of co-operation. "I am challenging you to join with us and put this province on the map," he said.

Referring to health insurance, the premier said it had been found that to open an experimental unit meant a government guarantee of $290,000.

"We looked into the treasury and there was not a cent there. The bottom had been scraped.

—oo—

Dom. Experimental Station

[WEEKLY NEWS LETTER].

Lamb Feeding is Profitable

The main profit of the Alberta lamb crop is often lost because the lambs are sent to market in poor condition. The experience of far sighted farmers and ranchers has shown that it pays to properly finish lambs.

The Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, states that lambs for feeding should be of good type, growthy and thrifty, Poor type, "leggy," or unthrifty lambs should not be used, nor should those that have not been docked or castrated, as the latter classes are subject to a heavy discount in price when marketed.

As the best price is paid for lambs weighing from ninety to one hundred pounds, a good time to start fattening them is when they weigh from sixty to sixty-five pounds.

Many of the best lamb feeders start their lambs on a rape, or rape and barley pasture Some of the best early lambs will finish and be marketed off this pasture. This is the most profitable way to fatten lambs.

The standard grain ration for fattening is a mixture of equal parts of oats and barley (or, lacking barley, wheat) coarsely ground or rolled, as sheep like something to chew. At first this mixture should be fed at the rate of one-half pound per day, and the amount gradually increased until from one to one and one quarter pounds daily is being fed.

Good alfalfa or sweet clover hay, or hay made from any of the grasses, and oat greenfeed are good roughages. The greater the variety of feed judiciously used, the better will be the results. The roughage should be fairly constant in quality, and in quantity all that the lambs will readily clean up.

If no legume hay is available it will pay to mix bran in the grain ration at the rate of one pound of bran to every four pounds of meal.

It was fair time in a big town, and a small man densely grown up in whiskers and with a deprecating manner, sidled up to a native and asked "Could you tell me where the fair is being held?" "Sure" said the other, "Are yer running one of the shows there?" "No, said the little fellow, "but I work in one." "Huh, what do yer do?" "Me? oh I'm the wild man."

A HOUSE-DOG'S MEALS

Principles of Right Feeding

Among the problems which confront the beginner in dog-keeping is the difficulty of knowing how often a dog should be fed, and what quantity should be given at each meal. Dogs differ so much in size and habit. Some seem always to be hungry and never satisfied; others thrive upon very little and will eat only such food as tempts their whimsical appetite.

The difficulty is in adjusting the balance between over-feeding and under-feeding, and in understanding the differences in the nutritive value of foods.

The action of the canine digestion is slow, and it is a mistake to overload the stomach with superfluous material. A certain amount of roughage is necessary to give work to the digestive processes and to promote the flow of the gastric juices, but as a rule the food should be concentrated in nutritive quality rather than bulky in substance. It is better given dry and hard than finely minced or wet with too much liquid.

Within recent years great advances have been made in the study of canine dietetics. Never before have the specially prepared biscuit products for dogs been so various, so complete and satisfying as they are in these days They are adapted to all breeds and graded to suit all ages from weaning time onward.

For puppies there are a number of well-known "milk" foods which contain all the vitamins required for sturdy growth and rapid development. For one of the meals, raw beef, scraped or minced according to the age of the puppy, should be added. Three or four feeds a day are necessary, but as the puppy grows, miniature biscuits, which are easy of mastication, can be introduced into the diet. The number of meals should be gradually reduced to two a day.

For any adult dog two feeds a day are ample, and they should be sufficiently substantial and apportioned to the demands of the normal appetite At least one meal should consist of dry biscuit, which, apart from its flourishing properties, provides exercise for the dog's teeth and jaws, liberating at the same time a healthy flow of the essential gastric juices.

Dogs appreciate a change of diet, and the biscuit feed should therefore be varied. The variety of these foods is more than sufficient to satisfy the individual tastes of any and every breed of dog and puppy.

FISH "LEFT OVERS" BASE FOR TASTY SOUP

Pennies saved are pennies earned, and as every housewife knows pennies aren't saved by throwing out left-overs from the table which are still capable of use.

Fish left-overs can be used in several ways. For instance, portions remaining uneaten from baked, steamed, or boiled fish may be made into a creamed or scalloped dish or into a souffle. But they may also be turned to account in another way and that is by using them in making a quick fish soup.

Such a soup is not only quickly prepared but all that is required in making it is the fish, some milk, and perhaps additional seasonings. How to make it was outlined by Mrs. Evelene Spencer, formerly cookery expert of the Dominion Department of Fisheries. Place the left-over fish in a sauce-pan, she said, and add to it enough milk to produce the quantity of soup required. (If canned milk is used it should be diluted). While the fish and milk are heating they should be blended well together by stirring. Thickening is not necessary if the left-overs are from a dish in which there was white sauce; otherwise it might be needed. What measure of seasoning will be required will depend largely upon the amount of seasoning used when the fish was first cooked. One way to give more flavor is to blend a teaspoon of curry powder with cold water and add it the soup, whisking it in thoroughly.



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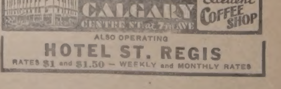
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